The Chicago Tribune.

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The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, October 2, 1872.

Blaine says this is a campaign of lies, and denies all connection with the Credit Mobilier.

Henry Wilson's speech at Cleveland, last night, was "enthusiastically received." This is the mistaken interpretation placed on the popular manifestation of delight when he ended.

The rally of the clans took place yesterday in this city, and we give results elsewhere. If better men than these can be nominated, an opportunity will be afforded in the Conventions to-day, so far as the Liberal ticket is concerned. We have no fears but that good men will be called to the front to-day to represent this city in the next Legislature, and then it will be for our citizens to choose.

The Base Ball candidate is in the field for Senatorial honors in the Second District. We think he is termed in his favorite science an accomplished stop. That certainly was his military reputation, for he once stopped so long in Chicago, on the eve of a battle at the front, that a drum-head court-martial thought him a deserter. In later bloodless political contests he has never deserted. But we think he will again stop in Chicago.

The city has heard enough of Vigilance Committees, originally a sad misnomer for what a few honest-minded men intended. We hope our community will now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole,—pledged to help good order, honest voting, tax-paying, the use of lake water, and the choice of good men in all public offices. We shall object to having either of the tunnels used for committee meetings, for we need all our thoroughfares. Each committee man had better meet by himself at home.

What might have been expected as the sequel to the recent speeches of Gambetta and the evident annoyance of Thiers comes in the report that the former will be a candidate for the Presidency. Thiers and Gambetta made not long ago formal demonstration of their mutual amity, which indicated plainly that Thiers was jealous and that Gambetta was not yet ready to declare his real purposes. Some of Gambetta's criticisms on the Administration have been well put, particularly those concerning its interference with the celebration of the anniversary of the First Republic, and the excessive appropriations for the army. His financial ideas would make him more acceptable than Thiers to foreign Governments.

Everybody laughed, the other day, when Hisamitsu, the Carlyle of Japan, told his fellow-citizens that they were going to the bow-wows with their new Yankee notions. But Hisamitsu's groans prevailed more than our mirth. In a night the rapid fabric of Japanese civilization has fallen away, if private advices may be believed. Conservatism has triumphed over the liberal policy of the new Government, and the dreams cherished by some enthusiasts, of seeing Japan, in a decade or two, living, moving, and having its being American-wise, must be abandoned. The commercial results of this relapse are its most serious feature, for it will check an intercourse between America and Japan which bade fair greatly to enrich both nations.

Some time ago Tweed told a New York reporter who asked him,—with a deference for which the reporters of that city are famed,—whether he was going to stand his trial, that he never gave up a fight until he was the under dog. Perhaps he thinks that he has reached that dejected position, for in the assurance given by the telegraph that he has not fled from the city there is a suggestion that he has done so. Tweed knows that it takes two parties to make a trial, and has, no doubt, prudently concluded to withdraw one of the two necessary to his. It is fortunate that the word of his son is not the only guarantee New York has for his appearance. He is under bail for a million dollars, and, should he really have fled, the Treasury will have substantial evidence that the bond of a Tweed is better than his word.

There should be no especial personal or political significance attached to the courtesies shown United States Rear Admiral Alden, who was so fortunate as to be present at Berlin during the recent Imperial festivities. The attentions he so minutely describes were offered to him not as Alden, but as the highest naval officer of the United States who was at hand. Ordinary diplomatic etiquette would have forbidden his exclusion. Still, Bismarck may not have been unwilling to allow King William to seize this opportunity of effacing somewhat the misunderstanding concerning the treatment of General Sherman by the Emperor not long ago, and evidently Rear Admiral Alden is not reluctant to let us all know what a good time he had dining with three Emperors in solemn culinary conference.

Peshtigo, our little sister sufferer in the calamities of Oct. 9, has had her own year of rebuilding in its class quite as remarkable as our own. The story of Peshtigo is told by our own correspondent in another column,—the story of marvellous suffering, unparallelled rescue, and memorable recuperation. But for the Chicago visitation Peshtigo would live in the world's annals. As she is really a part of Chicago, we must take her with us into history, for the enterprise that built up her great industry, and has now restored her waste places, is of Chicago. One of our own citizens, who, more than any other man, has had the most conspicuous share in the development of Chicago, created and succored Peshtigo. No wonder Peshtigo is full of his praises. She finds a ready echo in Chicago, where William B. Ogden's services began thirty-six years ago.

Cameron is running this campaign on convict principles. The statement of Mr. Blaine, that this is a campaign of lies, is a pointed reference to the Philadelphia registration, which exceeds that of New York by ten thousand. Credit for this numerical superiority must be divided between Cameron, who demands of those who seek employment on his railroads only that they be 21 years old, and James O'Brien, who supports Reform in New York and Repeating in Philadelphia, for the consistent reason that there is money in each. Even the placid *Staats Zeitung*, of New York, whose editor, Oswald Ottendorffer, has been under the fence ever since the Fifth Avenue Conference, gives notice that it is getting angry at the course of affairs in Pennsylvania, for which it holds the President responsible. But Cameron, and the convicts, and the Custom House repeaters have a disappointment in store for them, for the people never fail at the last resort.

The Chicago produce markets were fairly active yesterday, but prices were generally lower, the only exception being rye. Provisions were nearly lifeless, and prices thereof little better than nominal. Mess pork closed at $14.25@14.50 cash, and $12.50a12.75 seller December. Lard was lifeless and nominally weak at 8 3-4a8 7-8c for winter, and 8 1-4a8 1-2c for summer. Highwines were active to the extent of the supply, and firm at 89c per gallon for iron-bound packages. Lake freights were more active and 1-4a3-8c higher, closing at 14 3-4c for corn and 15 3-4@16c for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat was active but irregular, and declined in closing weak, with sellers of cash No. 2 at $1.18 1-2, and seller October at $1.17 1-2. Corn was quite active, but 1-2c lower, closing at 35 1-2@35 3-4c for spot No. 2, and 36 1-8c for seller November. Oats were dull and 1-4c lower, closing weak at 22 1-4 a22 1-2c for No. 2 spot or seller October. Rye was in moderate request and steady at 55c for No. 2. Barley was dull and weak, at a decline of 1a1 1-2c per bu, closing at 65 1-2a66c spot for No. 2, and 65c seller October. The hog market opened active and stronger, but soon became dull, and closed weak at a slight reduction. The receipts for the month of September were 214,-, and since Jan. 1, 2,136,344. Cattle were dull and neglected, and values were nominal. Sheep sold to a fair extent at previous quotations. The stock of grain in Chicago warehouses on Saturday last was 900,450 bu wheat; 3,652,961 bu corn; 875,385 bu oats; 166,840 bu rye; 590,513 bu barley. Total, 6,186,149 bu.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Cameron's Convict Canvass in Pennsylvania.

Maryland Negroes and New York Repeaters to Flood the State.

The New York Staats Zeitung on Grant and Hartranft.

Speculations as to the Result of Next Tuesday's Elections.

Grand Liberal Mass Meetings in Indiana.

A Radical View of the Prospects in Georgia and Alabama.

Congressional Nominations---Miscellaneous Items.

SPECULATIONS AS TO THE RESULT OF NEXT TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS—THE NEW YORK STAATS-ZEITUNG ON THE HARTRANFT WHITEWASHING JOB—THE GUILLOTINE AT WORK IN THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The registration in Philadelphia this year is 162,168. The vote of that city last year was 112,816. The total registration in New York last year was 152,892. These figures throw some light on the confidence of the Cameron Ring about carrying Pennsylvania.

In political circles here, at present, Indiana is generally conceded to Hendricks; Ohio is claimed by both sides, with the Grant men over-confident that it is sure for them. The fiercest battle is in Pennsylvania, where the Administration is resorting to corrupt measures more extensive than in North Carolina or Maine. The surface indication and belief of all prominent men on the Democratic side in Pennsylvania is that, Buckalew will be elected by a large majority, but on the other hand Surveyor Cornell and Collector Arthur profess to have views that the election of Hartranft is sure by a large majority. The confidence manifested by them can only be accounted for on the ground of the knowledge of schemes for fraudulent voting, false counting, and bribery, prepared for election day. One point in this confidence is based upon 15,000 majority in Philadelphia. One of the Custom House leaders was boasting, on Saturday, that Philadelphia would give between 15,000 and 20,000 majority for Hartranft. A few facts have leaked out as to how they expect to secure that majority. A man by the name of John A. Hearne has been engaged, for four weeks past, in taking gangs of men on from this city, and having them registered in Philadelphia. They have have been registered several times under different names, and have swollen the registry several thousands. This has been done under the direction and assistance of the Custom House officials. The *Tribune* says: "We have a word for the gang of a thousand repeaters organized under their leader, James O'Brien, for work in Philadelphia on the 8th. These men expect to leave on the evenings of Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. While on their way, let them consider the Pennsylvania statute which provides a punishment of three years and six months solitary confinement, in the States Prison for the offence they propose committing. We have only to give them further notice that they are amply watched by the entire police and detective force."

The most influential and widely circulated German daily in New York, the *Staats Zeitung*, which has been on the fence regarding the Presidential struggle, says concerning Grant and Cameron's pardoned Penitentiary birds in Philadelphia: "The liberation of the swindlers Yerkes and Marcer from the Pennsylvania State Penitentiary is an act in regard to which the firmest purpose of the firmest man to keep his blood cool in this contest of parties, is placed on trial, which is too difficult to bear. The Cameron clique, by this act of desperation, has given up Pennsylvania. What will our Pennsylvania neighbors do? We would not only despair of them, but of the whole American people, if Pennsylvania does not strike just such a decisive blow against the Cameron ring as New York did against the Tweed Ring. Grant has personally mixed in this matter. People will form their judgment of Grant's case from these circumstances, and eventually throw Grant and Hartranft overboard together."

D. W. Thompson has just been dismissed from a place, which he had held for five years, as Inspector in the Custom House, because he is a son-in-law of P. T. Barnum, and Mr. Barnum is a Greeley man. Mr. Thompson had paid the assessment levied upon him for political purposes by the Grant managers about a fortnight before his dismissal.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—A week or two ago it was stated that the managers of the ring in Pennsylvania were engaged in importing negroes from this District and Maryland for the purposes of colonization. At first this was doubted even by the friends of a free, fair ballot. Of course it was strenuously denied by the members of the ring, but the evidence is now complete that a regularly organized importation of negros, especially from Maryland, in the Northern counties has been going on for some time. Conductors on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railway state that several thousand negroes have passed over that road within the past few weeks. This, however, is not the only evidence of the contemplated and partially accomplished fraud. There are parties here, whose names are withheld for the present, who state that the agents of the Ring men sent by Simon Cameron with the ostensible purpose of engaging railroad hands, have sent hundreds of negroes into Pennsylvania. A gentleman who met a car-load of them, inquired where they were going. One of them replied, "to work for Massa Cameron, and vote for Massa Grant in Pennsylvania. In most cases extravagant wages have been promised these deluded creatures, but the understanding among all them seemed to be that the job was not to last long. They are to be scattered through the States but their strength will be thrown into Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and the larger towns, where it is supposed they will not be detected. Of course they are entirely ignorant of the character of the business for which they are wanted, and also of the penalty which the laws of Pennsylvania meted out to parties convicted of illegal voting.

A gentleman who arrived here from New York to-day, states that it is pretty well known there that about a thousand roughs, repeaters and ballot-box stuffers are under contract to leave that city the latter part of the week for Philadelphia. They are under the management of Bill Tweed and Thurlow Weed, and will form part of the 1,400 or 1,600 majority which the Ring men predict for Hartranft in Philadelphia; that is, provided they are not caught and dealt with according to law.

It is but just to say here that the Board of Public Works of this District has had nothing to do with the emigration of negro voters to Pennsylvania. Simon Cameron relieved them of any labors or responsibilities in that direction.

The registration here shows a falling of several thousand negro voters since last year.

GRAND LIBERAL MASS MEETING AT VALPARAISO.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 1.—The Liberals had a grand mass meeting to-day to listen to Senator Trumbull, and General Cravens, the next Lieutenant Governor of Indiana. The crowd was large, being about the size of that which assembled to hear Schuyler Colfax, but which was put off with Morton, about a week since. The speaking in the afternoon was from the same stand in the Court House square.

Ex-Senator Church, who has always been a staunch Republican, introduced Senator Trumbull, who was received with great applause by the assembled hosts. He devoted himself chiefly to a review of Ben. Butler's Chicago speech as published in the *Inter-Ocean*, and literally tore it to pieces, exposing its falsities, pretences, and sophistries. He chose that speech to answer, because it was the only one he had been able to find, made by a prominent Grant man, in which mere personalities were deprecated, and an attempt made to discuss the issues of the campaign. Morton's harangue here was almost entirely made up of personal abuse of Mr. Greeley, but the address of to-day was a calm, dispassionate review of, and detailed statement of, many of the abuses which had been permitted by the present Administration. The speaker also spoke in glowing terms of our State ticket. He said he had served for six years in the Senate with Mr. Hendricks, during which time they were intimately associated together upon the Committee on Judiciary, and that, while they had differed politically, there was no man in whose incorruptible integrity he had more confidence than in that of Mr. Hendricks. With him as Governor, the State of Indiana would never be robbed, but the interests of her people would be as carefully guarded by Governor Hendricks as if they were his own private interests. He further said that every Greeley Republican was bound by good faith to vote for Hendricks, and that they would do so if they cared anything about electing Mr. Greeley; that one vote for Mr. Hendricks now was better than two for Greeley in November. He closed by alluding to the desperate efforts at fraud which would be attempted by the Grantites, who were fighting like a band of pirates in their last stronghold. He counselled the utmost watchfulness at the polls, and during the counting of the votes. He said that every man who attempted to vote illegally should be arrested on the spot, and that all honest men of every party would help to arrest him. Ten men with right on their side could stand off a hundred scoundrels. The speech was a rousing one, and the portion in relation to Hendricks brought out the wildest enthusiasm. His election is considered as certain as any future event can be—as certain as the rising and setting of the sun on election day.

This evening General Cravens addressed a large and attentive audience in the Court House. He gave Morton some terrible cuts, which were evidently appreciated by his hearers. Morton is very unpopular here on account of his bad moral character, and many who were leading Republicans are glad to act with a party that would not tolerate in its ranks such a wicked and unscrupulous man.

There are two hundred Liberal Republicans in this county.

GOVERNOR PALMER AND SENATOR DOOLITTLE AT ANDERSON, IND.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 1.—The most intense enthusiasm prevails throughout Indiana for Greeley and Brown. The utmost confidence is felt in the result next Tuesday. You can see victory for our cause on every man's face you meet. Our friends show it in their happiness, and the Grantites in their dejection. Such crowds of people as assemble at all points to listen to Liberal speeches have not been seen in the memory of the oldest inhabitant; but it has been left for the city of Anderson and Madison County to eclipse them all. This point was selected and an appointment made for Governor Palmer, of Illinois, to speak to-day, for the reason that many of his old soldiers, who served under him in the army, live now in this county. He was met at the depot by thousands of people, and escorted to the residence of General Thomas Stilwell. Delegations were present from every township in the county, one of which was four miles long. Numerous wagons, filled with beautiful young ladies interspersed the procession. Fourteen magnificent brass and silver bands were on the ground and enlivened the crowd with music. The immense concourse of people filled the spacious fair grounds to overflowing. It was estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 people. The real number was between these figures. Senator Doolittle spoke first, and made one of the most elegant and logical speeches I ever heard, and its reception by the people showed the high estimate in which he is held. It carried conviction to the hearts of all.

Governor Palmer followed in an effort which surpassed any of his life, and Illinois was honored no less than its Governor by the wild applause with which it was greeted. At the close numbers rushed upon the stand and shook him by the hand.

Unless the signs are deceptive, set down Indiana at 10,000 for Hendricks on the 8th of October. There are no Bourbons here.

Governor Palmer and Senator Doolittle speak at Newcastle to-morrow.

The meeting to-night, in the Court House and yard, was but little less in numbers, and fully as great in enthusiasm, as the one at the Fair Grounds to-day. Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, Governor Palmer, and Senator Doolittle each made a speech.

SENATOR WILSON AND SPEAKER BLAINE AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1.—The Republicans held a large mass meeting in this city to-day. The weather, which was rainy and threatening, interfered somewhat with the proceedings. This morning there was a large procession, composed of different political organizations, military companies, bands, representatives of different trades, etc., with their respective vocations. At 2 o'clock this afternoon a crowd assembled at the public square, where they were addressed by Senator Henry Wilson, in a long speech, which was enthusiastically received. After Senator Wilson's speech, a meeting at the Central Rink was organized which was addressed by General Garfield and R. C. Parsons. This evening there was a fine torchlight procession, and many residences and public buildings throughout the city were brilliantly illuminated. An immense crowd gathered at the Public Square, and were addressed by Speaker Blaine. The following is an extract from his remarks:

"This campaign will remain memorable as the campaign of lies. The most monstrous, the most malicious, and at the same time, the most silly. The leader in this wild carnival of defamation and slander is the New York *Tribune*, the personal organ and mouthpiece of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. To show you how reckless and how senseless this mania for falsehood has become, let me make a personal allusion to myself. In the New York *Tribune* of Saturday last, and also of yesterday, I am charged, not only as a Representative in Congress, but as Speaker of the House, with having received $1,750,000 of the stock of the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for my services and influence in procuring the passage of the original Pacific Railroad Bill of 1862. The *Tribune* gives the date of the act in the same article in which it makes the charge, not seeming to notice, in its blind desire to assail me, that it was simply convicting itself of falsehood and of folly. Now, gentlemen, please observe that in 1862 when the act was passed, I had not taken my seat in Congress. I had not been elected to Congress; indeed I had not even been nominated for Congress, when the act to which the *Tribune* refers became a law. I was a member of the Maine Legislature, and Speaker of the Lower House, and had nothing more to do with Congressional legislation than the man in the moon, or a man on the Kankakee River, and yet the New York *Tribune* asserts, and repeats, that for my services and influence in Congress at the time I was a member of the Maine Legislature I received nearly two millions of dollars in the stock of a great railroad corporation. And now, gentlemen, I were to stop here, after demonstrating the utter absurdity of this charge, the *Tribune* would come out coolly and say that Speaker Blaine had not denied it. Let me then deny it in the presence of this vast assemblage, and deny it in the most emphatic manner. Neither in 1862, nor any subsequent year, did I ever receive or own, directly or indirectly, a single dollar of stock in the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or any other Division of the Pacific Railroad Company; nor did I ever receive a dollar directly or indirectly from the sale of any stock of that company. In short, gentlemen, I stamp the whole story as not only false on its face, but absurd and ridiculous. But I do not expect to make a denial that will satisfy the *Tribune*. A few weeks since, when the story was started that Secretary Boutwell, Vice President Colfax, Senator Wilson, Mr. Garfield, Mr. Davies, myself, and others had been bribed by stock in the Credit Mobilier, I published a card on the eve of the Maine election, saying that 'I had never owned, directly or indirectly, through myself or through another, a single dollar of stock in the Credit Mobilier.' The New York *Tribune* pronounces this denial evasive and unsatisfactory, and said that I did not deny that I had received dividends or profits therefrom. Any candid man, I think, would see that my card was intended to be exhaustive, and to exclude all suppositions of the ownership. Let me say now, however, that not only did I never own a share in the Credit Mobilier, but I never received, directly or indirectly, a single penny therefrom in any manner or shape whatever. But this mania for bearing false witness against your neighbor has seized Mr. Greeley personally, as well as the New York *Tribune*, for I observe that, in a recent speech in Pennsylvania, he states that more than $600,000 had been expended by the Republicans of Maine in the purchase of votes at the recent election. Now, in the very nature of things, it would be impossible for Mr. Greeley to know that this was true, but I know it to be absolutely untrue. I am Chairman of the State Committee, and on my order every dollar of the funds of that Committee was disbursed, and from first to last we did not have, in all, the control of but little more than $12,000, and I further assert that this amount was expended either in the payment of speakers, the distribution of documents and papers, or the bringing home of absent voters. These accounts of the State Committee are kept with a rigid exactness, and the entire Committee of sixteen men will testify to the truth of what I state. I arraign Mr. Greeley, therefore as the slanderer of the Republicans of Maine, a party of as gallant and true men as ever cast an unpurchased and unpurchasable vote."

A RADICAL VIEW OF THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Senator Osborne, of Florida, arrived in this city to-day, and tried to revive the drooping spirits of the Radical party and the Committee here by stating that in his opinion "General Grant has got the best parts of the States, and our friends are sure of success in Georgia and Florida." He estimates that the Liberal strength in Georgia is on the decrease, so much so that the Liberal ticket will be easily defeated. Senator Osborne says that from his recent visit in New York and Pennsylvania, he thinks that the Administration party will be successful.

THE POLITICAL PROSPECT IN ALABAMA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Advices from Alabama, from the most trustworthy source, dated Sept. 29, says that the Liberal cause was never in such certainty as at present. The lowest estimate of the Liberal majority in the State is placed at 8,000. There is an immense increase on behalf of Greeley in the counties of Franklin, Marion, Walker, Winston, Randolph, Clay, and Talladega, and the Grant people throughout the State have given up all hope of success.

LIBERAL STATE NOMINATIONS IN ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 1.—The Liberal Republican State Central Committee, to-day, put into the field a new State ticket. This is done under the authority of the Liberal State Convention, which assembled in this city on the 18th of June, and delegated authority to the Committee to take this action if deemed necessary. The ticket is composed of four Liberals and seven Democrats, as follows: Governor, Andrew Hunter; Lieutenant Governor, J. C. Tappan; Secretary of State, M. Johnson, Liberal; Auditor, W. R. Milton; Treasurer, Thos. Boles, Liberal; Attorney, General W. Compton; Supreme Judges, J. J. Clendenin, J. N. Walker; Superintendent of Education, L. D. Joyner; Superintendent of the Penitentiary, R. J. Jennings, Liberal; Congressman-at-Large, J. M. Powers, Liberal. Following the address which the Liberals issue is another address signed by about one hundred of the leading Democrats of the State, recommending the support of the ticket. The *Gazette*, the leading Democratic paper of the State, which has heretofore reluctantly supported what is known as the Brooks State ticket, takes down the latter and hoists the Liberal ticket. The same action will be taken at once with the majority of the Democratic press of the State.

Mr. Hunter, the nominee for Governor, is perhaps the most popular man in the State. Every name on the ticket is strong, and its success is regarded as certain by the friends of the movement.

The Electoral District Congressional ticket remain as heretofore agreed upon.

The Governor has issued his instructions to the registrars. In them he ties the registrars up in such a manner as to insure a fair registration.

CASSIUS M. CLAY AT AURORA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, Ill., Oct. 1.—The reputation of Cassius M. Clay, whose eloquence still rings in the ears of those who heard him in the years that are past, drew a crowded house. Every seat was occupied, and dense masses of humanity crowded the halls and stairways. The noble appearance of the orator, the manly honesty and truth depicted in his face, inspired the belief that the tongue that awakened the sympathies of the North for the shackled black has lost none of its eloquence in portraying the wrongs of the disfranchised white. He urged the people to awake to their danger from a centralized power and crush the hydra-headed despotism ere it crushed them. The audience listened with breathless attention, and we are much mistaken if some ruminating Radicals do not before long wander into the Liberal pasture to chew the end furnished by the speech of Cassius M. Clay.

As the Geneva caucus, the Radicals nominated for State Senator, Eugene Canford, of Aurora; George S. Bowen, Mayor of Elgin; J. A. Carpenter, of Dundee, and J. G. Wright, of Naperville, for Representatives.

LIBERAL MASS MEETING IN SPRINGFIELD ON SATURDAY NEXT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 1.—Arrangements are now being made for a grand Liberal mass meeting, to be held in this city on Saturday, Oct. 5. Speaking will commence in the afternoon, to be followed at night by a torchlight procession exceeding anything of the kind ever before witnessed in this city. The following named speakers will certainly be present: Governor Palmer, Governor Koerner, Hon. F. W. McNeely, Hon. W. W. O'Brien, Hon. John T. Stuart, Colonel James H. Matheny, Hon. Caspar Butz, and Hon. J. L. D. Morrison.

WEST VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Although there was an election held for Congressmen in West Virginia on the 22d of August last, the same election will be held again for Congressmen on the 28th of this month. The dual elections are the result of a partisan construction of the Election law of that State, some candidates contesting in both.

LIBERAL NOMINATIONS IN PEORIA COUNTY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 1.—The Liberal and Democratic County Conventions met here to-day and nominated the following ticket: Senator, Hon. John B. Lee; Representatives, M. C. Quinn and A. Hakes; Sheriff, Thomas J. Kelley; Circuit Clerk, George A. Wilson; State's Attorney, William Kellogg, Jr.; Coroner, Phillip Bichorr. Kellogg and Hakes are Liberal's and the balance Democrats.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 1.—The Republicans of the newly-constructed Seventh District to-day nominated E. R. Hoar for Congress. He received 19 votes to 45 for Dr. Ayer, of Lowell.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 1.—At the Republican Convention of the Seventh Massachusetts District, C. C. Estey received the nomination for the unexpired term of Congress of Mr. Brooks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Republicans of the Seventh Congressional District of New Jersey to-day nominated Isaac H. Scudder for Congress.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of the Eighth Massachusetts District have nominated William W. Warren for Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The Liberal Republican Conferees of Chester and Delaware Counties have nominated Dr. Frank Taylor for Congress.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 1.—William Kountz was nominated for Congress, to-day, by the Democrats and Liberal Republicans of the Twenty-third Pennsylvania District.

NEW YORK CITY POLITICS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—At a meeting of the National Democracy, last night, in Mozart Hall, John McCool was nominated for Mayor. The Workingmen's Central Union, in convention last night, nominated John R. Burrill for Judge of the Supreme Court; Judge Dennis Quinn, for City Judge, and Charles S. Spencer for District Attorney.

At a special meeting of the Democratic General Committee in Tammany Hall, to-night, quite a number were excluded by the large majority for the opposition to the regular candidates of the party. The discussion was quite stormy, one of the excluded men declaring himself in favor of Greeley, and another saying it was impossible to reconcile the friends of Tweed and Tilden. It was also resolved to issue a call for a Convention to nominate candidates for city and county offices.

At a meeting of the Municipal Reform organization, held this evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Wm. F. Havemeyer was nominated for Mayor.

SENATOR SUMNER DECLINES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A Boston special telegram to the *Tribune* says that a letter has been received from Senator Sumner, declining the candidacy for Governor. F. W. Bird will doubtless be selected as a candidate in his place.

NOTES FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

MARSHALL, MICH.—"Calhoun County has long been a stronghold of Republicanism in Michigan, the majority ranging from 1,200 to 3,000; but, all over the county, the Liberal Republicans are organizing, led, in every instance, by the best, oldest, and most influential of the old Republicans. The Democrats have, in a body, cast aside prejudice, and are massed together solidly and enthusiastically for Greeley and Reform. Clubs are formed in every village and township, where meetings are held weekly. Judging from these signs, the Liberals are to-day more confident of success, and of being able to seize the county entirely from the grasp of Chandler and his minions." A Republican mass-meeting was held at Marshall Sept. 27. The procession comprised but 42 wagons, conveying, by actual count, but 162 voters. The meeting numbered only 600 to 700 persons. Senator Chandler was the speaker. He vilified the Liberal Republicans, and soft-soaped the Democrats. At his declaration that many Democrats would vote for Grant, scores of voters signified their dissent. "The truth-loving Germans are a unit here against Grant, and Chandler's unqualified attack upon Schurz has but strengthened their enthusiasm for Greeley. Chandler's days are clearly over. The intelligent people of Michigan are rising in their might in behalf of Austin Blair and Purification. We are gaining every hour."

HOUGHTON, MICH.—The Liberal Republicans and Democrats of the Ninth District of Michigan have nominated the Hon. S. P. Ely, of Marquette, for Congress. "He is an active, go-ahead business man, self-made, popular, and identified with several enterprises of incalculable value to the Upper Peninsula. Greeley stock here is above par, and in good demand."

ANNA, ILL.—"There is a Greeley and Brown Club here, well organized. Some of the Democrats who were at first opposed to Mr. Greeley are now enthusiastic for him. Since Mr. Greeley's speeches in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, both Liberal Republicans and Democrats are surprised and delighted with him. The Democrats will vote solid for the Cincinnati and Baltimore nominee, and you may rely upon a good account from old Union. Quite a number of the oldest Republicans of the county are strong supporters of the Liberal ticket."

WARREN, ILL.—Matt. Carpenter spoke at Warren, Sept. 28. The entire audience present to hear the Wisconsin Senator numbered 728 persons,—including men, women, and children. Carpenter asserted that Greeley was an original and present Secessionist, worse than Jeff. Davis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 1.—A large Greeley and Brown demonstration took place here this evening, on the occasion of the dedication of the Fifth Ward Club House. Hon. A. S. Bagg, candidate for Congress, presided, and addresses were made by Hon. W. P. Wells, Hon. Theodore Romeyn, and others. During the evening, a large torch-light procession of Greeley organizations marched through the main streets of the city.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 1.—One of the largest meetings of the campaign was held at Danville, Hendricks County, to-day. Hon. B. Gratz Brown, General Durbin Ward, and others made speeches. Though Danville is one of the Radical strongholds, there was immense enthusiasm. At the meeting, the attendance at which numbered from 7,000 to 9,000. A torchlight parade was held to-night at the same place, and the meeting was addressed by Hon. C. F. McNutt, candidate for Congress in this district, and others.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Carl Schurz, to-night, addressed the German citizens at the Cooper Institute. His audience was large and enthusiastic.

DESMOINES, Oct. 1.—Hon. Theodore S. Parvin, who was nominated for Secretary of State on the ticket of the O'Conor straightouts, has addressed a letter to the Chairman of their State Central Committee emphatically declining, stating that he has no sympathy with the Louisville movement, and that he is an earnest supporter of the ticket nominated at Baltimore.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAPH AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—For the lower lakes, New England, and Middle States, clear and clearing weather, and northerly and westerly winds. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, clear weather and Northerly winds, veering to northeasterly in the Ohio Valley, and northwestward to Wisconsin and Lake Michigan. Southeasterly winds, falling barometer, and partly clouded weather in the Northwest and Upper Mississippi Valley. Diminishing pressure, fresh southerly winds, threatening weather, and areas of rain extending during Wednesday to the Upper Lakes.

Strikes.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The strike of the journeymen tailors in this city continues, and from appearances it will terminate in their favor. Aid to the extent of $1,000 weekly has been proffered by the New York Union. Assistance has also been promised from Chicago.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The coach-drivers resolved upon their strike this morning for $14 per week. Many of the bosses have complied.

WASHINGTON.

Explanations Concerning the Stamp-Tax Regulations.

The Postmaster General's Report --Appropriations to Be Asked For.

Another Million of Three Per Cents to Be Called In.

Admiral Alden's Account of His Dinner with the Three Emperors.

October Statement of the Public Debt.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE STAMP TAX.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The new law concerning stamp tax went into effect to-day. It is explained, for the benefit of the business public, that hereafter no stamp will be required on promissory notes, time drafts, bonds, certificates, contracts, or Custom House papers, but will only be retained on bank checks, drafts, or orders. In this latter connection, the Internal Revenue Department has lately decided that a stamp is required on inland bills of exchange if payable at sight or on demand; also, on all orders at sight on private individuals for any sum over ten dollars. This decision has, however, been questioned, and will be appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Department also decides that on and after to-day, no stamps are necessary on foreign bills of exchange. The only Government stamps necessary after to-day will be for tobacco, fermented liquors, patent medicines, matches, and checks in regard to deeds and wills. The Commissioner holds that any papers of this character should be stamped in order to be valid. It would not be legal to record after that date if not stamped. If the probate of a will is not taken out before this date, it requires no Government stamp, even if the devisor died previously. An instrument requires a stamp when issued, but not before.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The forthcoming report of the Postmaster General will ask for the following appropriations from Congress: For Postmasters, $5,700,000; for clerks in Post Offices, $3,000,000; for pay of letter carriers, $900,000; for wrapping paper, $200,000; for twine, $38,000; for marking and rating stamps, $12,000; for compensation to blank agents and assistants, $10,000; for letter balances, $3,000; for rent for post offices, $300,000; for fuel, $130,000; for light, $1,500; for stationery and miscellaneous expenses, $6,000; total, $11,046,000. The amount appropriated by Congress for this purpose for the present year was $10,363,500; the increase is noticeable in all branches of the Department, which are growing larger daily.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF AN ARMY OFFICER.

One of the latest embezzlements made public is that of Major H. B. Reese, Paymaster in the regular army, but the amount has not been given. Major Reese is a brother-in-law of Senator John Sherman. A court-martial has been ordered to meet in New York on Oct. 7 to try the offender, composed of some of the most noted officers of the army. Reese has been on duty in New York, where the irregularities occurred.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS COMMISSION

have just collected from the Rebel archives a full list of those in Virginia who voted for the Ordinance of Secession, in May, 1861. When the claimants present their claims in the future, the question of loyalty can be pretty soon determined by examining the county poll list, and seeing on what side of the question the claimant's name is found. This will apply equally well towards those who already have claims filed before the Commission. Hundreds have already been dropped, their disloyalty having been discovered by this means.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The following is the October statement of the public debt:

Six per cent bonds	$1,357,013,000
Five per cent bonds	414,567,300
Total coin bonds	$1,771,580,300
Lawful money debt	$ 21,251,000
Matured debt	3,484,440
Legal tender notes	356,[illegible]
Certificates of deposit	15,[illegible]
Fractional currency	40,460,827
Coin certificates	25,792,700
Total debt without interest	$ 437,989,349
Total debt	$2,236,319,180
Total interest	$ 33,221,921
Cash in Treasury:	
Coin	75,417,220
Currency	8,499,193
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	15,630,000
Total in Treasury	102,546,414
Debt less cash in Treasury	2,166,994,677
Decrease during the month	10,327,313
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railway Company, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	64,618,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	969,251
Interest paid by the United States	16,570,575
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails, etc.	3,826,[illegible]
Balance of interest paid by the United States	12,743,[illegible]

THREE PER CENTS CALLED IN.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the calling in of $1,000,000 3 per cents, numbered as follows: $5,000, numbered from $3,100 to $3,91-; $10,000, numbered from 4,720 to 4,775, interest on which will cease Nov. 30, 1872.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

Admiral Alden reports from Gluckstadt, Sept. 14 to the Navy Department, the visit to our fleet of Prince Adalbert, Admiral of the Prussian Navy, who expressed the highest gratification with the condition of the vessels. The Admiral also reports having visited Berlin with several of his officers on the occasion of the recent reunion of the Emperors of Germany, Austria, and Russia, and says we were received with the most distinguished courtesy and consideration. So soon as they were informed by the United States Minister, Bancroft, of our presence in the city, we were notified that we would be regarded as guests of the Emperor, and that apartments and horses would be placed at our disposal. On the 7th inst. we witnessed a review of 35,000 men, after which we were presented to the Emperor and Empress of Germany, and had the honor of dining with them at the palace in company with their illustrious visitors, and many of the most distinguished personages of the Empire. On the 8th, 9th and 10th of September, the Rear Admiral, and his officers were presented to their Royal Highness the Crown Prince and Crown Princess, formed part of the Emperor's staff by invitation, and witnessed the manœuvers at Panden; dined with the Emperor's staff, and attended a concert and supper at the Imperial palace. "Throughout all these ceremonies," says Admiral Alden, "it gave me most sincere satisfaction to receive from the three Emperors, from all the members of the Imperial family, and from all the high officers of the Court the very gracious and cordial attentions by which they were pleased to show their high regard and friendly feeling toward the people and Government of the country to which I belong." The report concludes with expressions of thanks for the kind attentions received from United States Minister Bancroft.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The stock market, with the exception of Pacific Mail and Western Union, was dull and steady throughout the day. Pacific Mail was strong and very active, transactions in it amounting to 140,000 shares, and the price fluctuating between 75¾ and 78. Western Union was also active, sales amounting to 140,000 shares. At times during the day the general market was entirely neglected, all attention having been centered in Pacific Mail. Miscellaneous and express stock were neglected.

The stringency in money increased as the day advanced, and the closing rate was 7 per cent currency, with a commission of ⅛ per cent per day. The bulk of the loans were made at 1-16 of 1 per cent per day. The market for mercantile paper was stringent, prime names ranging from 9 to 15 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was weak and unsettled, owing to the scarcity of cash gold. Rates at the close were entirely nominal.

GOLD

strong throughout, selling at 114⅜. The feature of the market was the scarcity of cash gold, for which borrowers paid as high as 1 per cent per day.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

firm in the morning, steady at the Afternoon Board, and strong at the close. Central Pacific bonds closed at 99½@100; Union Pacific firsts, 87@88; land grants, 75@76; incomes, 78@80.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour quiet; low grades steadier and fairly active; medium extras heavy and irregular, and family grades steady and in fair demand. Good, superfine steady and fairly active. At the close the market was rather weaker for all grades under $9.00. Wheat opened firmer under more favorable news from Europe, but buyers held off. Winter was more plenty, and prices irregular. The market closes irregular. Common spring choice firm. Winter heavy and more plenty.

PROVISIONS.

Pork firm, with a fair jobbing demand, and little inquiry for future. The material reduction in the stock gives holders the advantage. The supply is 3,616 barrels. Cut meats steady and in good demand. Bacon firmer; demand good for spot and future delivery. Lard lower, and fairly active at the concession.

[To the Associated Press.]

BOLD ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Late last night, seven masked men entered the residence of Samuel Pope, in Paterson, N. J., and pointed pistols at Pope's head while his wife was securely tied. The thieves then rifled the house, carrying off $1,600 in money, jewelry, and silverware, and $7,000 in railroad bonds. Payment of the bonds has been stopped. No clue to the thieves.

The case of the Methodist congregation against Paul Falk, for violating the Excise law on Sunday, was tried to-day, and the complaint dismissed for lack of proof.

HORACE GREELEY

left for Kurtztown, Pa., at noon, to-day, to deliver an agricultural address at the Fair.

THE WARD'S ISLAND ASYLUM INVESTIGATION.

The Examining Committee of the Emigration Commissioners heard witnesses yesterday in reference to the management of the Ward's Island Insane Asylum. Warden Welles testified to the impossibility of keeping the cells of certain ... testified to ... sometimes slapping patients, but not cruelly. The strait jacket is sometimes used, under the doctor's orders always. Dr. Riedel ... to a marriage having recently taken place, the bride being a patient who was about being discharged.

DEAD BODIES FOUND.

Two mutilated bodies were found hidden in a barrel in 12 North Tenth street, Brooklyn, last night.

TWEED'S SON,

Richard, denies the rumors that his father has fled from the city. Tweed was absent yesterday, however, but he is expected to return to-day.

FOREIGN.

Japan Relapses---The Conservatives Regain Power.

The Progressive Foreign Policy Abandoned---American Officials Discharged.

Grand Exodus of Frenchmen from Alsace and Lorraine.

Gambetta to Be a Candidate for the French Presidency.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Sir Charles Dilke lectured in Glasgow, last night, on "Class Legislation." Some disorder was apprehended. The authorities made preparations to suppress any hostile demonstration that might be made, but no disturbance occurred.

The steamships City of Brooklyn, Frankfort and Assyria have arrived out.

Lord Redesdale, in a letter, condemns the conduct of the Government representatives in the Geneva arbitration, where, he says, the interests of the country were sacrificed to those of the Cabinet. He also demands full explanations of the reasons which prompted the representatives to act as they did.

Baron Hastings died last night.

A Commissioner in the Irish High Court of Chancery has taken depositions in support of a claim against the United States of America for a quantity of tobacco destroyed during the late war, valued at sixty thousand dollars, and the property of one Valentine O'Connor.

The Pope has appointed Rev. Mr. Vaughan to be Bishop for Salford, England. Father Vaughan was recently connected with the mission for the spiritual instruction of the colored people in the United States.

BRISTOL, Eng., Oct. 1.—Arrived—Steamship Arragon, from New York.

Japan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A Washington despatch says that private advices from Japan report a crisis in public affairs, and indicate the ascendency of the old Japan party over the Reformers, and an end, for the present, of the spread of civilization in the Empire. Minister Mori is to be succeeded by a representative of the non-progressives. Horace Capron, who went from Washington as Commissioner of Agriculture to fill the same post in Japan, has been discharged. Peshine Smith, who went to organize a Law Department there, has also been discharged. Information from Europe represents that the Japanese Embassy to the Western treaty powers is stranded in London without funds or authority. Work on the Japanese war vessel in New York has been stopped for want of funds, on account of these complications. Northup, Connecticut's State Commissioner of Education, declined a similar position tendered him some time ago by Japan.

France.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—La Grave, who is said to have defrauded various New York merchants to the extent of 600,000 francs, has been arrested at Bagneres de Luchon, in the Department of Garonne.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A Paris despatch says: "It is probable that the Germans will evacuate the occupied districts of France sooner than was expected.

It is rumored that Gambetta will be a candidate for the Presidency of the French Republic.

The Pope was reported indisposed yesterday, though not seriously."

Two of the four American men-of-war which have been lying in the harbor of Brest for several days, sailed for Lisbon this morning.

Germany.

STRASBURG, Oct. 1.—The time granted to the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine to choose between German and French citizenship has expired. The Exodus during the last days was immense. Fully 1,200 men, women and children left this city on Sunday for French territory. The trains on the railways leading into France were crowded, and proved insufficient to carry all who wanted to go. The French journals to-day appear in mourning.

Austria.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A telegram from Ragusa reports that a fight occurred yesterday at Lepoja, between the Turks and Montenegrins. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1.—The rinderpest has appeared in the country around Mono, Belgium.

ILLINOIS.

Lake County Sabbath School Convention.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 1.—The Lake County Sabbath School Convention met in the M. E. Church, for a two days' session, at 10 o'clock a. m. to-day, and effected a permanent organization by the election of E. S. Wells, of Lake Forest, as Chairman, and H. E. Partridge, of the Waukegan *Gazette*, as Secretary. Reports from each of the schools represented, showed that the Sabbath School cause was making some progress, although the startling fact was revealed that, of the 21,000 inhabitants in Lake County, 19,000 are still outside of our Evangelical Sabbath Schools. The work of the coming year was discussed by J. V. Farwell, Rev. G. L. Wrenn, E. S. Wells, and others, and a systematic visitation of each township in the county will probably result. The question drawer, opened by Rev. C. M. Sanders, brought on a lively discussion. The attendance was good, and there is considerable interest manifested. A large congregation will be in attendance to hear D. L. Moody, who is to address the Convention this evening.

Railroad Celebration at Quincy.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 1.—The completion of the first division of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad to Kirksville, Mo., was celebrated here to-day by a general public demonstration. Half the buildings in town were gay with bunting, banners, and evergreens, while public processions with music, ringing of bells, firing of cannon, etc., enlivened the occasion. At 12 o'clock a special train arrived from Kirksville, filled with excursionists from that and other towns along the road. These were given a grand reception and banquet and afterwards driven around the city in carriages. A fireman's parade and tournament closed the public display, after which the excursionists were escorted to the depot and started for their homes. The construction of this road opens up one of the best portions of Missouri and the West and will undoubtedly add largely to the trade of this city.

Discovery of a Copper Bed in Central Illinois.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Oct. 1.—On Saturday night, while Lewis Gould, who lives some three miles south of Murrayville, was sinking a well on his farm, when reaching a depth of ten feet, he struck a vein of copper, which is said to be three feet in thickness. Mr. Gould took a quantity of the ore to Manchester, where it was tested and proved to contain 80 per cent of copper. The discovery has created great excitement in the neighborhood. In years past numerous nuggets of copper have been found on the earth's surface in the region immediately around about where the discovery is now made.

Annual Fair at Wenona.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WENONA, Ill., Oct. 1.—The great opening of the Wenona Union Fair occurred to-day. Twelve hundred entries have been made, and some of the best herds of cattle in the State are here. There are thorough-bred horses, and all grades in abundance. Floral Hall is filled to overflowing. Everybody predicts that we shall have the best fair ever held in Central Illinois. The State Fair is already beat in hogs, fruit, grain, and vegetables.

An Old Seduction and Abortion Case Finally Disposed of.

AURORA, Oct. 1.—The celebrated Yundt-Hartranft abortion and seduction case, which occupied the attention of lawyers and the Chicago newspapers a few years ago, reached its final termination in the Du Page County Court, at Wheaton, last week on Friday, an outline of the case in brief being as follows: Some eight years since, while one Hartranft, a resident of Naperville, was absent in California, his wife was seduced by Al. Yundt, also a resident of Naperville. Al. employed his brother, John Yundt, who possessed some rough knowledge of surgery, to procure an abortion, from the effects of which Mrs. Hartranft died about two weeks afterward. Al. Yundt was prosecuted soon afterward for the seduction, but avoided imprisonment by the payment of some $4,000. John Yundt escaped to Iowa, where, under the assumed name of John Taylor, he eluded the officers of the law some six years. Two years ago, however, he was discovered, arrested, and brought back to DuPage County, and released on heavy bail for the ... pleted, the jury fixing his punishment as three years in the Penitentiary.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Oct. 1.—PASSED UP—Propellers Wenona, Mary Ward; barks Pensaukee, Emerald; schooners Swallow, Sasco, Tecumseh, Russian, Lillie, Parsons, W. J. Farwell, Florida, Bahama, Oak Leaf, American Union.

PASSED DOWN—Propellers Raleigh, Keweenaw; schooners Hartnell, Madeira, Ann Maria, Alice Richards, George Wand, R. Parsons, Kate Winslow.

WIND—Southwest, light.

DETROIT, Oct. 1, evening.—PASSED DOWN—Propellers Badger State, Vanderbilt, Montana, Wetmore, Isaac May, Sheridan, Lake Ontario; schooners Collingwood, G. Knapp, Correspondent, Pelican, Webb, Libbie, Nan, Oriental.

PASSED UP—Propeller Allegheny; schooners Saginaw, P. Perew.

WIND—Southwest.

Illinois River News.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., Oct. 1.—RIVER—Arrived—Nothing. Departed—Steam-tug Gem, towing canal-boats North Branch, with a light load of lumber for Lacon; and Illadora, light, for Henry; stmr Gooding, towing canal-boat E. A. Thorp, loaded with stone for Henry; canal-boat Merchant, with light load of lumber for Henry, dropped down to Peru.

CANAL—Passed In—Nothing. Passed Out—Leviathan, light, for Peru; Waterloo, with lumber and lath, for Peru; E. A. Thorp, with stone, for Henry; Merchant, with light load of lumber, for Henry; Barge No. 4, with glass, for LaSalle. Nine feet and three inches of water on the mitersill of lock fifteen.

MARRIED.

ARNHEIM—STEBBINS—In this city, Sept. 30, by Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, Marks Arnheim and Miss Alice R. Stebbins. No cards.

DIED.

WARNER—At Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 30, E. W. Warner, of the firm of Warner, Marston & Felix, of Chicago, aged 65 years.

Funeral from his late residence Oct. 3, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

DONEGAN—On Sept. 28, Patrick Donegan, aged 20 years, native of Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Regular communication of H. W. Bigelow Lodge No. 438 A. F. and A. M., at their hall No. 12 North Clinton-st., this Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for work on M. M. degree. All members are requested to be present. Visitors cordially invited.

By order of W. M. FRED. J. WILD, Sec.

CLOAKS.

CLOAKS!

We open, this morning, an elegant and choice selection of "Novelties" of the latest Paris and Berlin designs in Cloaks, Talmas, Suits, Coats, and Polonaise, from new and novel materials. Also, rich Velvet Cloaks, Serge, Cashmere, and Poplin Suits, Jackets, Waterproofs; and Camel's Hair Shawls and Scarfs; Broche and Ottoman Shawls, in new combinations; Carriage Wraps, and a line of handsome Striped Ottomans, at

"Very Low Prices."

Chas. Gossage & Co.

(Successors to Ross & Gossage),

235 & 237 WEST MADISON-ST.

REAL ESTATE.

Washington Heights.

Continuation of the

GREAT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF Residence and Business Lots,

Located at Washington Heights,

On Saturday Evening, Oct. 5, at 7 1-2 o'clock, at Salesroom, 156 East Madison-st.

After selling about 140 lots on the grounds, at Washington Heights, Saturday, Sept. 28, the inclemency of the weather compelled an adjournment of the sale. The balance of the lots, about 100 in number, will be sold as above. The lots are very choice, and are situated on Tracey, Grove, Grand, and Junction avenues, about two squares east of the main or Junction depot of the R. I. & P. R. R., and the C. F. & St. L. R. R. Title perfect. Abstract of title furnished.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent interest.

C. C. THAYER & CO.,

Real Estate Auctioneers. 156 East Madison-st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

Three-story and basement marble-front house, elegantly furnished. Rent, $300 per month. Possession given immediately. Call at 678 Michigan-av.

TO RENT.

Stores and floors in the Armour Building on Michigan-av., extending back to the Central depot, and fronting south on Lake Park. ROBERT REID, 150 LaSalle-st.

STOVES.

DIAMOND & RUBY FURNACES.

JAMES A. LAWSON, Patentee.

For Heating Churches, School Houses, Public Buildings and Private Residences.

FULLER, WARREN & CO.,

Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.

BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago. For sale by

FULLER, WARREN & CO.,

58 & 60 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Hord, Reeme & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation.

E. B. HORD,
J. B. REEME.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of J. B. Reeme & Co., who, as successors of Hord, Reeme & Co., will continue the General Commission Business as heretofore.

J. B. REEME,
A. Q. QUACKENBOSS.

In retiring from the Commission Business, I heartily recommend my successors, J. B. Reeme & Co., to the confidence and patronage of the public, as they have a large experience and ample capital.

Chicago, Oct. 1, 1872. E. B. HORD.

E. B. HORD & CO., Real Estate and Loans, 89 South Clark-st. Real estate bought and sold. Loans negotiated.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Scott Bros. & Collins is this day dissolved by mutual consent. FRANK DRAKE & CO., 58 West Lake-st., Room 1, [successors], are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm.

J. H. COLLINS, Jr.,
EMERSON W. SCOTT.

COOK COUNTY POLITICS.

WOOLLENS AND FLANNELS.

To Merchants from the Interior.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY,

In their Warehouse, corner of Franklin and Madison-sts., advise dealers from the interior that they will offer, this week, Special Bargains in

Woolens and Flannels,

having bought at recent Manufacturers' Auction Sales, at large reduction from early prices, several hundred packages.

Also, 50 Cases Dress Goods, at unusually low prices.

We are daily offering inducements to the Trade which our largely increased trade warrants us in doing.

All the leading makes of Domestics at New York prices.

An enormous stock of Notions also at attractive prices.

WORK AND GLOVE BOXES.

NOVELTIES IN

Work Boxes, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Jewelry Boxes, Perfume Boxes,

FURNISHED AT

VERGHO, RUHLING & CO.'S,

138, 140 & 142 STATE-ST., NEAR MADISON.

South Side and West Side cars pass our doors every five minutes.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

THE SINGER MANF'G. CO.

Will occupy the building at their old stand, 111 STATE-ST., on 9th October.

F. HORN, Bootmaker,

REMOVED TO 468 Wabash-av.

E. WASHBURN, Jr.,

Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public,

Has removed to Kendall's Building, S. W. corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

THE FINEST Cylinder Desks

IN THE CITY, AT

H. LIEBENSTEIN & CO.'S

Furniture Warerooms

443 & 445 Wabash-av. & 42 to 46 Peck-court.

N. B.—A full line of Office Desks constantly on hand.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS,

Of DECKER BROS., New York, and other first-class manufacturers.

Store and Warehouse, 456 Wabash-av.

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,

General Agents for the State of Illinois.

FINANCIAL.

INSURANCE

Claims after having received the first

DIVIDEND

Wanted for cash. Also, a few more

ENTERPRISE

Insurance Co. claims wanted. C. L. MILLER, Room 8, 208 East Madison-st.

NOTICE TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

I will buy a few more adjusted claims against the Lorillard Insurance Company, Of New York, if presented soon. Call or address W. E. S. TROWBRIDGE, 17 Exchange Building, cor. Clark and Washington sts. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. E. J. HOPSON, 427 Wabash-av.

A full stock of the Choicest Materials and latest Parisian Styles being constantly received. Ladies will please remember the number.

427 Wabash-av., Near the First Baptist Church.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICAGO COURT HOUSE

BELL METAL

For sale in nuggets weighing half pound and upward.

H. S. EVERHART & CO.,

472 Wabash-av.

Gold Pens & Holders,

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

FOR SALE AT

Tribune Office,

15 South Canal-st.

COOK COUNTY POLITICS.

The Regular Republican Convention.

Renomination of C. H. Reed, Tim. Bradley, Jack Stephens, and the Rest of Them.

The Convention Pronounces for General Education.

A Weak Set of Senatorial and Representative Nominations.

The Republican County Convention called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices to be filled this fall, and for Senators and Representatives in the Legislature, or to ratify the "slate" made out, met yesterday afternoon in Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, a place kindly provided by the Hon. Mr. Gassette, who specially desired to have the Convention held in his neighborhood.

The Convention was called to order by H. B. Hurd, of Evanston.

Mr. S. H. McCrea was elected Temporary Chairman, and Dr. Emerson Temporary Secretary.

CREDENTIALS.

Mr. C. G. Wicker moved the appointment of a Committee of Five on Credentials, and it was so ordered.

Messrs. Wicker, Hesing, Bradwell, Van't Woud, and Barnard were appointed.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

On motion of Ald. McGennis a Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, consisting of Messrs. McGennis, Knickerbocker, R. B. Stone, R. R. Paul, and S. H. Kingsley.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported [illegible]. The report was accepted.

Mr. [illegible] stated that there had never before been a time in the history of the Republican party when vigilance, harmony, and good candidates were required. They were watched by a crafty enemy, eager to take any opportunity to injure them.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Messrs. J. M. Woods, A. C. Hesing, J. C. Knickerbocker, Artemas Carter, and J. C. Haines were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

The Committee on Credentials then made a report, which was adopted.

NOMINATED FOR A THIRD TERM.

On motion of Mr. Wicker, they proceeded to the nomination of a Prosecuting Attorney, and he nominated C. H. Reed.

A delegate moved Mr. Reed be nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Hesing opposed it. He wanted people to show their hands.

Mr. Wicker favored an open vote, to see who was against Mr. Reed.

Mr. Hesing said if any one objected to a nomination by acclamation, that motion was not in order. [Applause.]

A ballot was had, resulting—Reed, 206; blank, 7.

Before the county towns were called, Mr. Knickerbocker moved to dispense with the further calling of the roll.

Mr. Hesing opposed it.

After much discussion and considerable howling, the vote was concluded.

NOMINATED FOR A SECOND TERM.

General John McArthur and Tim. Bradley were nominated for Sheriff.

A ballot was had, resulting: Bradley, 172; McArthur, 40; blank, 1.

ANOTHER.

John L. Stephens and H. D. Galpin were put in nomination for Coroner.

A ballot was had, resulting: Stephens, 180; Galpin, 37.

COUNTY CLERK.

Joseph Pollock and George W. Wheeler were put in nomination for County Clerk, the former being nominated by Judge Bradwell, and supported by Mr. Hesing in a speech partly unheard because of the howling of the delegates. It was proper that the two clerks in the office, Messrs. Wheeler and Pollock, should divide the spoils between them.

A ballot was had, resulting—Pollock, 137; Wheeler, 7.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Jacob Gross, John H. Batten, and Harry Runge were put in nomination for Clerk of the Circuit Court, and a ballot taken, resulting—Gross, 168; Batten, 36; Runge, 20.

RECORDER.

Charles D. Martin, James Stewart, and John L. Wilson were put in nomination for Recorder, the vote resulting: Stewart, 166; Martin, 47; Wilson, 11. Stewart was nominated.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

General White moved that when they proceed to nominate County Commissioners, the county towns be allowed to nominate their candidates.

Mr. Gage opposed it, since the whole county had to do the voting.

General White claimed that the delegates from the districts in which the candidates had to live should select them. If they wanted harmony, they should allow that.

Mr. Gage wanted the county members simply to suggest names.

Mr. Hesing favored General White's motion.

After a tiresome discussion, General White's motion was adopted.

FIRST DISTRICT.

In the First District, which is the South Side, and where two Commissioners are to be elected to succeed John Jones and M. C. Stearns, John Jones, J. H. Clough, and John Summerfield were put in nomination and a ballot had, resulting: Jones, 190; Clough, 139; Summerfield, 65.

Jones was nominated.

SECOND DISTRICT.

In the Second District, consisting of the West Side, to fill Mr. Talcott's vacancy, P. J. Sinnhardt, H. B. Miller, John Sutton, Orrin T. Moore, Dan. Brobston, William M. Loughlin, and Alonzo Snider were put in nomination. The ballot resulted: Sinnhardt, 64; Miller, 76; Brobston, 17; Sutton, 45; Snider, 4; Loughlin, 3; but numerous changes gave Miller a decided majority, he receiving 136 and the nomination.

THE POLICE WANTED.

At this point the disorder and confusion reached such a pitch that Mr. Pilgrim moved the police be called in.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

In the Fourth District, where General [illegible] goes out, John L. Russell, of Northfield, and William B. Gray, of Jefferson, were nominated. The former was nominated, receiving 132 votes to 72 for Gray.

THIRD DISTRICT.

In the Third District, where John Crawford goes out, M. C. Niles, of Cicero, C. G. Fusheck, and John Crawford, were nominated. The ballot resulted: Fusheck, 54; Crawford, 80; Niles, 13.

There being no choice, Mr. Niles was withdrawn, and another ballot had, resulting: Crawford, 92; Fusheck, [illegible].

While the vote was taking the nineteenth frantic appeal was made to candidates to stand back and not swamp the [illegible].

Crawford was nominated.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

In the Fifth District, to fill Mr. Hitchcock's vacancy, Geo. M. Bogue and Colonel James H. Bowen were put in nomination. Bogue received [illegible], and Bowen 4.

Bogue won.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

In the Eighth District, in place of D. G. Skelly, H. M. Singer and John Humphrey were put in nomination.

Mr. Hesing said Mr. Humphrey had been in the old Board of Supervisors, and was not a safe man to trust. They must have honest men for such important positions, not people who were spotted by charges. He would vote for no man accused of corruption.

Another attempt was made to clear out outsiders.

The ballot resulted: Singer, 131; Humphrey, 36.

Singer was nominated.

SENATORIAL AND REPRESENTATIVE.

Mr. Hesing said most of them were tired out and wanted to eat. The city included six Senatorial districts. In the interests of the Republican party, and to give the people more time to consider who they would nominate for the Legislature, he offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed for each of the City Senatorial districts to call for a convention in each district within three days. He was sure that they would believe that to be the safest thing to do. Let the county nominate them, but the city districts wait in order to get the very best men. The other side had had Senatorial Committees looking around, and he believed they would present the best man they could. Therefore, it was wise to wait. Thus far they had nominated a strong ticket. They must not weaken it by haste.

Mr. Hettinger of the Seventeenth Ward opposed it. They should go on. They had their candidates. He moved to table the motion.

The motion was tabled.

A COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Mr. Gage offered a resolution that each ward and each County Commissioner's District in the county nominate a member of the County Central Committee, which was adopted.

The Committee consists of Thos. H. Keefe, F. W. Warren, H. D. King, Geo. H. Sidwell, E. E. Bunn, M. Schmitz, C. C. Kloss, G. W. Gardner, H. Pilgrim, A. Snider, James Walsh, W. H. Hubbard, T. M. Loughlin, Nick Eckhardt, Conrad Folz, L. Schaffer, Thos. Cannon, W. M. Clarke, Julius Jonas, George M. Howe, S. M. Davis, S. W. Kingsley, D. L. Taylor, J. W. Brockway, and J. M. Putnam.

THE PLATFORM.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates of the Cook County Republican party, in Convention assembled, reaffirm the platforms of the Philadelphia Convention and of the Springfield Convention of the Republican party, and express their firm [illegible] and wisdom of the [illegible] of the party [illegible] and their unqualified confidence in the men nominated by those conventions.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Mr. Hesing offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, Public opinion has grown into the conviction that free institutions and public morality cannot last while ignorance prevails; and

WHEREAS, The right of self preservation, inherent in every Government, is superior to the supposed right of parents to have their children grow up in ignorance, and thus endanger the preservation of free institutions; be it

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives are hereby requested to use their legitimate influence for the passage of a law compelling all parents to have their children educated for at least four years, commencing at the age of 8, either in our public schools or in such other schools in which the standard of scholarship is not below that of our public schools.

A motion that Mr. Hesing be thanked for his admirable resolution was withdrawn.

CANDIDATES FOR SPRINGFIELD.

The Convention then broke up into Senatorial Districts with the following results:

FIRST DISTRICT.

General J. S. Reynolds was nominated for Senator, receiving 21 votes to 15 for Arthur Dixon. John Summerfield and William Wayman were nominated for Representatives.

SECOND DISTRICT.

In this district S. T. Gassette was nominated for Senator. A letter of declination was produced, but was laid on the table. S. P. Hopkins and C. G. Wicker were nominated for Representatives.

THIRD DISTRICT.

In this there was no contest. R. P. Derickson being put up for Senator and E. J. Cullerton for Representative.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hans S. K. Dow was nominated for the Senate and John T. Scanlan and Thomas Ferrier for Representatives.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Ald. J. J. McGrath was unanimously nominated [illegible]

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ed for the Senate, and, after some contest, William A. Herting and Nagel Olson were successful for Representatives.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

After some squabbling and some rowing because the German element was neglected, H. F. Waite was nominated for Senator, and George E. Washburn and John M. Rountree for the House.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Rollin G. Williamson was nominated for the Senate over Andrew Nammer and Henry G. Senne, the present incumbent, and C. H. Dolton were nominated as Representatives.

The Convention then adjourned.

SANITARY MATTERS.

The Weekly Convention of the Board of Health—199 Deaths During the Past Week—Increase of Typhoid Fever.

The Board of Health held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, President Heard in the chair, and present, Messrs. Rauch, Johnson, Reynolds, and Schloetzer.

PETITION.

A petition from numerous residents in the Sixteenth Ward was presented to the Board, in which a demand was made that the Board revoke the permits granted to the distillers on Clybourn avenue at their last session, to keep cattle at their distilleries during the coming fall and winter; also a petition from a large number of the citizens living on Brown and Johnson streets, inviting the attention of the Board to a nuisance at No. 77 Johnson street, and asking an abatement of the nuisance. The petitioners were referred to the Special Committee appointed at the last meeting, composed of the Mayor, the Sanitary Superintendent, and the Health Officer.

BILLS.

Bills amounting to $6,106 were audited and directed to be paid.

The weekly report of the Sanitary Superintendent was submitted. It shows the mortality of the past week to be 199, or decrease of 19 compared with the previous week.

CAUSES.

Accidents, 6; apoplexy, 2; brain diseases, 4; cholera infantum, 20; consumption, 17; consumption, 17; convulsions, 14; croup, 6; diarrhea, 14; dysentery, 3; fever, typhoid, 40; old age, 5; pneumonia, 7; small-pox, 8; whooping-cough, 2.

AGES.

Under 1 year, forty-nine; 1 year to 2, twenty-two; 2 to 3, twelve; 3 to 4, seven; 4 to 5, three; 5 to 10, six; 10 to 20, sixteen; 20 to 30, thirty-two; 30 to 40, twenty-three; 40 to 50, eleven; 50 to 60, seven; 60 to 70, five; 70 to 80, four; 80 to 90, one; 90 to 100, one. Total, 199. Of the entire number of deaths, 126 were males and 73 females.

NATIVITIES.

[illegible] Chicago, [illegible]; America, 26; Denmark, 1; England, 5; France, 1; Germany, 33; Holland, 4; Ireland, 23; Italy, 1; Newfoundland, 1; Norway, 6; Poland, 1; Scotland, 1; Sweden, 7; Wales, 1; Unknown, 2.

MORTALITY BY WARDS.

No deaths in the First Ward. In the Second Ward there were 2 deaths; in the Third Ward, 7; in the Fourth Ward, 1; Fifth Ward, 4; Sixth Ward, 18; Seventh Ward, 14; Eighth Ward, 19; Ninth Ward, 16; Tenth Ward, 4; Eleventh Ward, 7; Twelfth Ward, 7; Thirteenth Ward, 4; Fourteenth Ward, 6; Fifteenth Ward, 23; Sixteenth Ward, 7; Seventeenth Ward, 18; Eighteenth Ward, 3; Nineteenth Ward, 1; Twentieth Ward, 3; accidents, 6; Bethel Home, 1; County Hospital, 8; Foundling's Home, 1; Mercy Hospital, 4; Small-Pox Hospital, 2; St. Joseph's Hospital, 6; St. Luke's Hospital, 3; suicide, 1.

REMARKS.

The decrease of the high temperature has materially lessened the mortality record for the past week compared with the previous week. There were 2 more deaths by accidents, 2 by consumption, 8 by croup, 12 by typhoid fever, 3 by hydrocephalus, 2 by [illegible], 1 by pneumonia, and 2 by small-pox; while there were 3 less by bronchitis, 10 by cholera infantum, 12 by convulsions, 3 by diarrhea, 2 by enteritis, 2 by meningitis, 2 by tabes mesenterica, 4 by teething, and 2 by whooping-cough, with a decrease of 4 in the causes of death. It will be observed that the decrease was wholly among children under 5 years of age, with a large increase of those over 20 years of age. The ward mortality shows an increase in the Third, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Wards, and a decrease in the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Twentieth Wards, with an increase of mortality in the public institutions. The death-rate was highest in the Fifteenth and lowest in the Tenth Ward.

The temperature during the first portion of the week was much higher than during the latter part. Southerly winds prevailed during the last part of the preceding week. The mean daily temperature was nearly 60°.

The increase of typhoid fever is the next feature in the mortality of the week, the total being greater than at any time during the year. The greatest number of deaths by this complaint occurred in the Fifteenth, Eighteenth, Sixteenth, and Ninth Wards, the result of over-crowding and want of proper drainage. The great prevalence of this disease is probably owing to the large amount of fresh earth, containing quantities of organic matter, that is being exposed to the influence of the sun and air in the rebuilding of the city.

Cases of small-pox have been reported at No. 112 Eleventh street, No. 96 Front street, No. 193 West Eighteenth street, No. 190 Twentieth street, No. 162 Cornell street, No. 257 Cornell street, and at the corner of Larrabee and Twenty-eighth streets. The decrease in the number of infected houses is decided, though there has been an increase in the number of deaths. The cases have been of the most malignant type. Exertions to vaccinate all in the infected district are being made continually. The Health Officer experiences great difficulty in enforcing this sanitary measure.

The Reid & Sherwin deodorizer is a perfect success. This is a result of the rigid stand taken by the Board in the matter of nuisances. The Health Officer reported that twenty-three quarters of beef had been condemned during the past week.

The Board then adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1—11 a. m.—Flour, 32s 6d; winter wheat, 12s 4d; spring wheat, 11s@12s 1d; white, 12s 3d@12s 6d. Corn, 30s 6d. Pork, 55s. Lard, 40s 6d. Receipts last three days, 52,000 qrs, of which 21,000 qrs. were American.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1—1:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs firm. Corn, 30s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling upland, 9⅝d; Orleans, 9⅞d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged.

Breadstuffs firm. Red winter wheat, 12s 4d. Flour, 32s 6d. Corn, 30s 9d. Cheese, 57s. Tallow, 43s 6d. Receipts wheat past three days, 52,000 qrs; American, 21,000 qrs. Receipts corn past three days, 8,000 qrs; American, 2,000 qrs.

LONDON, Oct. 1—Consols for money, 92½; account, 92¾. Bonds of '65, 93½; '67, 92¼; 10-40s, 87½; new 5s, 89⅛; Erie, 38½.

Tallow, 46s.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Rentes, 52f 80c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 63 cars reported to arrive, 1,150 head, making the total for the week thus far 4,114 head, or 143 cars, against 273 cars last week. The market was the flattest and dullest for an opening day of the season. The attendance was fair, but the news of the overcrowded condition of the Eastern markets paralized trade. There were a few prime to good droves in the yards, which sold tardily at last week's closing rates. Common stock was neglected except to supply the want of the local trade. There was not sufficient trade to justify a quotable market; 93 Ohio steers, 1,379 lbs, $7.36; 64 Indiana steers, 1,269 lbs, $6.60, with $1 per head off; 9 Indiana steers, 900 lbs, at $4.26.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 3,300 head, making a total supply for the week thus far of 3,600, against 8,000 last week. Market not fairly opened; 408 Indiana sheep, 90 lbs, at $5.25; 428 Michigan sheep, 80@81 lbs, at $5.50.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 4,330, making a total supply for the week thus far of 18,200, against 14,800 last week. The market opened lively this week, with a superior quality of stock at the closing rates of last week. About 3,000 prime to good hogs sold yesterday at prices ranging from $4.75 to $5.25. Trade was not so active to-day, but prices were unchanged,—321 Indiana, 180@205 lbs, $4.90@5.00; 114 Michigan, 182 lbs at $4.90.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—The market is fairly active, with a good demand for standard and light makes of brown cottons. Cotton flannels active. An increasing demand is shown for prints, which are very active, and some dark colorings are still in short supply. Woollens quiet and neglected, except for new styles of cassimeres in better qualities. Wool, flannels, and blankets are doing well. Hosiery is in good request. Foreign goods freely taken in small assortment. Prices generally steady.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—COTTON—In good demand; middling upland, 19¾c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and heavy; receipts, 12,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $6.10@6.50; common to good extra, $7.10@7.50; good to choice, $7.55@8.00; white wheat, extra, $8.35@9.00; St. Louis, $7.55@11.25. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer for prime, and dull and drooping for common; receipts, 91,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.40@1.48; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.47@1.53; No. 2 Chicago, $1.40@1.43; winter red Western, $1.60@1.65; Rye scarce; Western, 80c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn less active and lower; receipts, 102,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 64@65c; sail, 65@66c; high mixed, nearly yellow, 66@66½c. Oats heavy; receipts, 42,000 bu; Western, 43@46c; new white, 43@46c; new mixed, 42@43c.

EGGS—Quiet; Western, 19@20c.

HOPS—Dull.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm and unchanged. Sugar firm; refining, 9@9½c; Cuba, 9@9½c. Rice quiet at [illegible].

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12½@12¾c; refined, 24½@24¾c.

TURPENTINE—Dull at 64@65c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; mess, $14.10@14.20; prime mess, $13.00@13.50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Hams, 9½@14c; shoulders, 7c; middles unchanged. Lard opened weak and closed steady; No. 1 to prime steam, new, 8⅞@9c; old, 8⅞@9c.

BUTTER—Steady; Western, 10@16c.

CHEESE—Quiet at 11@14c.

WHISKEY—Dull at 92c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.— BREADSTUFFS— Flour quiet and weak at $6.40@7.00. Wheat, corn, and oats steady and unchanged. Rye firm at 71@73c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $13.50. Lard dull and lower; sales summer, 8⅛c; steam, nominal, 8c. Bulk meats quiet and weak; sales, shoulders, 6c; no sides offered. Bacon firm; shoulders, 7c; jobbing sales, clear rib 11½c; clear, 11½c.

HOGS—Firm at $4.40@4.90.

WHISKEY—Steady at 89c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 1.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.27; No. 2, $1.19¾. Corn steady; No. 2, 34c. Oats steady; No. 2, 24½c. Rye held higher; No. 1, 54c. Barley dull and a shade lower; No. 2, 60c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 19c; Oswego, 23c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 122,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 81,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in good demand at full prices. Wheat in good demand at full prices; No. 3 spring, $1.34@1.35; No. 3 red fall, $1.70; No. 2 do $1.85; latter held higher. Corn more active at a decline; No. 2 mixed, 33½@33¾c; closing at 33c. Oats dull and lower, 27@27½c cash. Barley firm, No. 2, 75c; choice Iowa delivered, $1.00. Rye dull; No. 1, [illegible].

WHISKEY—Steady at 91c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, $14.50. Bacon firm jobbing, shoulders at 8½c; clear rib at 11½c; clear at 12c. Lard unchanged.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.00@4.15.

CATTLE—Dull and unsettled.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 1—TOBACCO—Very firm; sales, 25 hhds.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in light supply, and in good demand and firm; extra family, $6.00@7.25.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $14.75. Bacon in [illegible]

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fair order demand at unchanged prices. Lard scarce and firm at 9@9½c.

WHISKEY—Steady at 89c.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 1.—COTTON—In good demand at full prices; middling 17¾c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; XX spring $6.75@7.35. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats dull and lower at 36@40c.

HAY—Dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Bacon steady; shoulders, 8½@9c; clear sides, 13@13½c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet, firm, and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm; mixed Western, 66c. Oats firm; Western mixed, 40@41c; white, 45c. Rye quiet at 80@85c.

PROVISIONS—Dull; bulk meats—concessions would have to be made to sell; shoulders, 7½c; rib sides, 10½c; clear rib, 11c; bacon steady and unchanged. Lard very dull; offered, 9@9½c; no buyers.

WESTERN BUTTER—Choice, scarce and wanted.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 93@93½c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 1.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; nothing doing. Wheat nominal at $1.42 for Chicago; $1.45 for Milwaukee. Corn active; sales of 120,000 bu No. 2 Western at 55c spot; 55½@56c to arrive. Oats and rye neglected. Barley steady; sales of 10,000 bu Western at 94c on track.

FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 1.— BREADSTUFFS— Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat lower; No. 1 red, $1.65; No. 1 held at $1.61. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady; new No. 1 State, 35c.

PETROLEUM—Higher; refined closing firm at 20½c for car lots; 24@24½c for trade lots.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 1.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 white Wabash, $1.96; No. 2 red, $1.64@1.65; No. 3, $1.57@1.57½. Corn in fair demand but lower; high mixed, 44@44½c; low do, 43½c; white, 49c; no grade, 42½c. Oats quiet; No. 1, 34c; No. 2, 29c.

FREIGHTS—Firm and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 48,000 bu; oats, 13,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 270,000 bu; corn, 19,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; only local demand; supers, $4.25@5.00; extras, $6.00@6.75; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, $7.75@9.25. Wheat less active and weak; red Western, $1.75@1.85. Rye steady at 78@78c. Corn in fair demand; yellow, 70c; mixed Western, 69c. Oats steady; new white, 42@43c; old, 48@50c. Barley—Western, $1.00@1.10.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 10½c; refined, 21@21½c.

WHISKEY—Held at 94c.

The Recent Gale.

Reports come pouring in of the severity of the gale of last Sunday on vessels during its continuance. The following are among the disasters: The bark Elizabeth Nicholson lost her crosstrees and part of her foremast rigging, also breaking her topmast off. The following schooners lost part or nearly all of their deckloads: The A. Plugger, Australia, Lavinda, J. F. Tracy, Sinai, James Garrett, A. S. Johnson, El Tempo, Reciprocity, and Dana. The schooner Gaines had her fore-boom broken. The bark Emeline had her jibboom taken away, also her head gear.

The oldest lake Captains say that the gale of Saturday night and Sunday was the worst ever seen on the lakes. The waves ran mountains high and many vessels had their masts carried away.

The Captain of the barge Elizabeth Nicholson reports a schooner ashore on Pilot Island. The barge Contest lost her booms and part of her rigging, also part of her deck-load. The schooner Mary McVey lost a man overboard, and no assistance could be rendered. The schooner Fayette Brown received severe damages at the head of Lake Erie. The Erastus Corning lost her big anchor and sustained other severe damages.

Several large schooners are ashore near Grand Traverse; names not known.

The estimated loss of vessel property by the gale is $600,000. Insurance will cover about half that amount. Great anxiety exists among insurance companies here and in other ports. Chicago companies lose quite heavily.

Other Miscellaneous Marine Items.

WIND—Southwest; light.

—WRECKED.—The barge Table Rock was wrecked on Tawas Point, and all the crew were lost, except one man, who came ashore on a piece of wreck.

—The schooner White Squall sunk off Fish Point. Only one man was saved.

—The schooner Neshto sunk off White-Fish Point; five of the crew were drowned.

—The schooner Corsair foundered off the Highlands of Sauble. Only two men were saved, who were picked up by the City of Boston.

—The barges Adriatic and Hunter went ashore at Greenbush.

—The barge A. Lincoln went ashore at Sauble.

—The propeller Detroit is ashore at Greenbush.

—The brig Globe sunk at Tawas.

—The schooner Rebecca went ashore at Alabaster.

—The schooner Summit is ashore at Sturgeon Point; two men lost.

—The schooners Dobbins, J. Breeden, and J. C. Harrison, are at anchor off Au Sable, Lake Huron; cargo not known.

—The propeller City of Fremont sunk the schooner E. B. Simmons on Lake Huron.

—The schooner Hiram Vaugh collided with the bark Butcher Boy and was badly damaged. She is now at the Detroit dry docks.

—The propeller Fountain City came near foundering off Point Betsey, on Friday last, on account of breaking her rudder.

—About 200 feet of the new breakwater in front of the harbor at Buffalo were carried away.

—Captain Warren, of the schooner Phalarope, telegraphed from Rondeau that his vessel sprung a leak at 7 o'clock day before yesterday morning. She immediately let go the anchor. The crew then manned the pumps, but the waters gained on them, and finally it reached the forecastle floor; then the cable was slipped and the vessel beached. She has a cargo of coal from Oswego, for Messrs. Swan, Watkins & Co. She is owned by John B. Merrill and Captain William Porter, of Milwaukee.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Rough Skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

It is a Well-Known Fact that no Other Compound for the hair has so permanent and well-founded a reputation as Burnett's Cocoaine.

Brown's Bronchials, for Coughs, Colds, etc., only 25 cents. Brown's Teething Cordial for children. Pleasant, reliable, and safe. Only 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery.
Great Reduction in Prices.
Tickets sold at J. B. MARTINS & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Box 4685 Post Office, New York.

The justice of the verdict rendered by the public years ago in favor of the Mexican Mustang Liniment must be apparent to all who have used that famous prescription or seen it used. Its healing influence is irresistible. The most obstinate forms of neuralgia or rheumatic disease are surely cured by it, and that in an inconceivably short space of time. Swellings, bruises, and wounds, whether of man or beast, as well as all sprains or lameness for which a liniment may be used, are speedily remedied by its use. Remember it is not merely a palliative but an eradicant of disease.

SPECIAL NOTICE

A Disabling Disease.

No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely unfits him for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is foul, the brain is always muddy and confused, and as the cares and anxieties of life are sufficient burden for the organ of thought to bear, without being tormented with the miseries born of indigestion, it is highly desirable, for the brain's sake, as well as for the sake of every other portion of the system, that the disordered stomach should be restored with the utmost dispatch to a healthy, vigorous condition. This object can always be accomplished by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the purest and best of vegetable specifics, which evacuates the morbid humors through the bowels, rouses and tones the stomach, and regulates the liver, imparts firmness to the nerves, and clears the sensorium of its mental cobwebs. Persons subject to attacks of indigestion, bilious headache, irregularity of the bowels, sickness at the stomach, or "the blues," should take the bitters once or twice a day throughout the present season.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
CELEBRATED
Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.
A MEDICAL DIET DRINK,
Of Eminently Salutary Qualities,
MANUFACTURED AT
SCHIEDAM, IN HOLLAND.

In Gravel, Gout, and Rheumatism, in Obstructions of the Bladder and Kidneys, its effects are prompt, decided, and invariably reliable.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice. It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts; it is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effects produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travellers, new settlers, and all unacclimatized persons are peculiarly liable, the

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps

will be found absolutely infallible; while, in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia, and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac simile of his signature on the label.
UDOLPHO WOLFE.

For sale by
FULLER & FULLER,
LORD SMITH & CO.,
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
DAVIS BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Cheese, Provisions and Dried Fruits,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 73 SOUTH WATER ST.

CONFECTIONERY.

Corn Candy
AND
Corn Balls,
For Circuses, Fairs, and the Trade.
CHARLES DUTTON & CO.,
7 & 9 South Jefferson-st.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Quarterly Report of the condition of
The Commercial Loan Company,
at the close of business, September 30, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans secured by real estate	$294,368 65
Loans secured by other approved collaterals	245,457 40
United States and Cook County Bonds	[illegible]
Banking house and lot	[illegible]
Burglar-proof safes, furniture and fixtures	7,743 [illegible]
United States Revenue stamps	[illegible]
Current expenses	3,757 34
Taxes paid	247 55
Gold and silver	[illegible]
Currency and exchange	107,469 75 — 186,382 84
	$834,759 09

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Surplus	6,000 00
Undivided earnings	16,185 61
Deposits	712,596 48
	$834,759 09

TOLMAN WHEELER, President.
FRED MEYER, Cashier.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK

OF CHICAGO,

On the Morning of October 1st, 1872.

ASSETS.

Amount invested in U. S. Bonds, 6 per cent Bonds of the State of Illinois, Cook County, and City of Chicago 7 per cent Bonds, and 7 and 8 per cent West Chicago Park Bonds	$541,746 75
Loans secured by first mortgage on Chicago City real estate	909,684 17
Cash on hand, including Deposits in bank subject to check at sight	145,892 00
Furniture, including burglar-proof safe	2,000 00
	$1,649,323 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in full	$200,000 00
Surplus capital and undivided profits	19,774 86
Dividend not yet called for	350 00
Amount due Depositors	1,429,198 05
	$1,649,323 01

A. WISE, Cashier.

Correct: H. GREENEBAUM, President.

Quarterly Statement

OF THE CONDITION OF

The State Savings Institution

OF CHICAGO,

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 1, 1872.

RESOURCES.

United States bonds	$ 540,000 00
Illinois and Missouri State bonds	354,000 00
County, City, and Park bonds	353,000 00
Mortgage loans on real estate	1,431,400 99
Demand loans on collaterals	536,853 34
Time loans on collaterals	672,738 84
Real estate	114,606 26
Safes, furniture, and fixtures	6,000 00
Cash and exchange	791,348 71
Total	$4,804,890 38

LIABILITIES.

Deposits	$4,472,790 71
Capital and surplus	125,000 00
Undivided profits	17,099 65
Total	$4,804,890 38

JNO. C. DORE, President.
L. B. SIDNEY, Vice President.
CHAS. D. BICKFORD, Cashier.
ALBERT D. GUILD, Ass't Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

PRAIRIE STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO.

OF CHICAGO,

At the close of business, Sept. 30, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Time loans, secured by real estate	$ 501,568 83
Time loans, secured by collaterals	248,873 11
Demand loans, secured by collaterals	154,170 00
Cook County bonds	67,100 00
Real estate (new banking house and lot)	63,142 65
Furniture and fixtures (including safes)	2,969 [illegible]
Revenue stamps	[illegible]
Taxes paid	[illegible]
Expenses	2,648 25
Cash and exchange	295,309 33
	$1,138,043 89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 150,000 00
Deposits	964,377 17
Undivided earnings	23,666 72
	$1,138,043 89

JAMES W. SCOVILLE, President.
C. B. MEYER, Cashier.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

The Document

OF THE CAMPAIGN.

"CONDENSED ARGUMENTS FOR GREELEY;"

OR

"Grant's Public Record."

Being a condensed expose of the most notorious of the misdoings of the present Administration; also reasons why Greeley should be President.

ALSO—The following documents, issued by The Chicago Tribune:

No. 1—Carl Schurz's Great Speech at St. Louis.
No. 2—Sumner's Celebrated Speech in the Senate.
No. 3—Trumbull's Speech at Springfield; together with the Cincinnati Platform, and Mr. Greeley's Letter of Acceptance.
No. 4—Hon. John F. Farnsworth's Speech at St. Charles, Ill., with Mr. Greeley's Portland Speech.
No. 5—Speeches of Judge Caton and Hon. M. W. Springer at Chicago.
No. 6—Speech of Hon. James B. Beck, of Kentucky Expenditures of the Government.
No. 7—Letter of Ex-Attorney General J. S. Black, arraigning Grant.
No. 8—Speech of Hon. Allen G. Thurman—Why Democrats Should Vote for Greeley.
No. 9—A Record of President Grant and Cabinet from the Seat of Government, to the neglect of the People's Business.

All of the above are in pamphlet form, from 16 to 32 pages close matter. Sent on receipt of the price, at following rates:

Single Copies, by mail, prepaid	$ .10
50 Copies	1.50
100 Copies	2.50
500 Copies	10.00
1,000 Copies	15.00

Send orders RAND, McNALLY & CO., Chicago.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ANDREW BROWN,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BEEF, PORK, LARD,
SMOKED BEEF,
Extra Sugar-Cured Hams, Tongues, Tripe, and Pigs' Feet,
S. W. Cor. 18th and Grove-sts., Chicago.
Winter-cured Hams constantly on hand.

EYE AND EAR.
Diseases and deformities of these important organs treated exclusively by
DR. J. B. WALKER,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
200 WEST MADISON-ST.
(Established in Chicago A. D. 1861).

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE.
U. S. Bonded and Free Storage.
We have ample facilities for handling all kinds of goods on dock or in warehouse at the usual rates.
WADSWORTH, DICKINSON & CO.,
Broom Corn, Grain, and Commission,
196 to 219 Market-st., between Quincy and Jackson, Chicago.
Dock of Montreal and Chicago steamers.

EDUCATIONAL.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC,
established by the Mendelssohn Quintette Club will begin September 16, 1872. A thorough musical education in all branches of the art can now be obtained from a corps of foreign and resident artists of high grade. Applications for admission now received. Classes formed early in September. Circulars with full particulars mailed free. Address
THOMAS RYAN,
Director of National College of Music, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

Mass. Institute of Technology.
Fall Entrance Examination Oct. 2. For Catalogues, Annual Reports, or entrance examination papers of June 3 apply to Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston.

HOTELS.

REOPENING OF ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
New Orleans, Oct. 15, 1872.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
The St. Louis Hotel will be opened for the reception of guests, on Oct. 15, during this coming season, under the entire control and management of
E. F. MIRTON,
Proprietor and Manager.

WINTER RESORT.
ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,
Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the winter season Nov. 1. For full information, address J. Lidgerwood, Agent, 752 B'way, N. Y. Lewis P. Cleveland, Prop'r.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
2 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. STANDARD SCALES,
FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,
46 South Desplaines-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE THEATRE.
WOOD & SINE .... Lessees and Managers
FAMILY MATINEE,
TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.
A GRAND DOUBLE BILL!
This Afternoon and Evening.
The Largest and Best Company, not excepting any, in America!
THE GREAT AND RENOWNED
Mathews Troupe!
composed of the following artistic performers:
William Mathews, M'lle Laurina,
Arthur Gregory, Miss Polomnia,
Little Willie, Master Antoine,
Master Frederick, Miss Theodora.
First appearance here of the beautiful and accomplished vocalist and danseuse, Miss Helene Smith, M'lle Cerito, Dick Carroll and his boys, the Vietorellis, Miss Rosa Lee, Miss Patti Rosa, Miss Minnie Rainforth, Miss Sallie Mason, Harry G. Richmond, W. C. Burton, E. K. Collier, Harry Gulon, Frank H. Nelson.
COSTA'S GEM BALLET TROUPE of beautiful young ladies, led by the accomplished and premiere danseuse, MLLE NETTIE HEMMELBERG, Mlle LEONTINE. Two Grand Ballets. To conclude with the Farce of THE VICTIMS.

DEXTER PARK.
THE GREATEST HORSE RACE
OF THE AGE
will come off at Dexter Park, Saturday, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock. Ten California racers against ten of the best Canadian stock. Whole number of miles to be run, 50; for a prize of $1,000. All citizens of Chicago and neighboring cities are invited to attend. It will exceed any trial of speed ever known on this continent, and will be a gala day for all who may be there. Especial accommodations for ladies and children. The strictest order and decorum will be enforced, and nothing to offend the most fastidious. Railroads, omnibuses, and street cars will run direct to the park at cheap fare.

GRAND INAUGURATION OF AIKEN'S NEW THEATRE.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNEQUALLED CONCERTS.
SIXTY DISTINGUISHED PERFORMERS.
The largest and most perfect Concert Troupe which has ever travelled, either in this country or in Europe.
SIX GRAND CONCERTS,
COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. 7, AND ONE GRAND MATINEE, SATURDAY, OCT. 12.
MR. GEORGE L. OSGOOD,
The young American Tenor, will make his first appearance, and a number of EMINENT SOLOISTS will appear, together with the
UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA.
Price of admission, $1. Reserved seats in Parquette, Parquette Circle, and Balcony, $1.50 and $2, according to location.
The sale of reserved seats will commence to-morrow, Thursday, morning, Oct. 3, at COBB'S Library, 471 Wabash av.

NIXON'S.
Clinton-st., between Randolph and Washington.
Every Night, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
ROBERTS'
NEW TROUPE.
Headed by Billy Pastor, Billy Manning, G. W. Jester, The Weston Sisters, Miss Frank Christie, Dave Wilson, E. M. Hall, Messrs. Hurley and Marr, Sergeant John Burk, J. F. Oberist, Robt. F. Tyrell, Sam Gardner, and Frank R. Cardella's Orchestra-String and Brass Band.
Admission as usual. Doors open at 7, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp.
N. D. ROBERTS, Manager.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE,
Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State.
SECOND WEEK OF
ARLINGTON, COTTON & KEMBLE'S
Minstrels and Burlesque Company.
First week of the great Character Artist, J. H. MILBURN. New Songs, New Dances, New Acts. Concluding with a TRIP TO THE MOON.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY, Sept. 30, until further notice, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,
Humpty Dumpty!
WITH TONY DENIER
And his entire PANTOMIME TROUPE, as played over two years at the Olympic Theatre, New York.

McVICKER'S THEATRE,
Madison st., between State and Dearborn.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee,
The Rogue's March.
A SERIO-COMIC DRAMA.
J. H. McVICKER as .... Major Gideon
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

BOURNIQUE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
West Side—517 and 519 West Madison-st. Is now open for the season. Juvenile class, Wednesdays, 3 p. m. Saturdays, 10 a. m. Ladies, Thursdays 3 p. m. Gents, Mondays and Fridays, 8 p. m. South Side—138 Twenty-fourth-st. Will open soon.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

Closing-Out Sale
OF
CHINA,
GLASS,
CROCKERY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c.,
AT A
GREAT REDUCTION.
In order to save the breakage and expense attending the removal of our goods to our new store, No. 105 STATE-ST., we offer our present stock of TABLE WARES, MANTEL ORNAMENTS, &c., at greatly reduced prices.
H. C. LAWRENCE & CO.,
487 Wabash-av.

BUYERS
Visiting our city will find it to their advantage to examine the stock of
SONTAG & STAUDINGER,
640 WABASH-AV., (13th St.),
IMPORTERS OF
French China, Bohemian Glass Ware, Lava Ware, Parian Marble, Baskets, China Toys, Dolls.
FANCY GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT LOWEST PRICES.
Branch Office, with Samples, 33 and 35 Wabash-av.

PAPER HANGINGS.

PAPER HANGINGS,
Window Shades, Etc.
Having bought my fall stock, and also the entire well-selected stock of F. E. Rigby, BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES, I am prepared to offer a complete line, and at LOW PRICES.
ALEX. DRAKE,
178 West Madison-st.

FINANCIAL.

Highest Prices Paid in Cash for Claims and Balances against all
Chicago Fire Insurance Co's,
By A. C. GREENEBAUM,
46 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

Loans Negotiated
On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,
79 South Canal-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.
OUR WEDNESDAY AUCTION SALE
OF OCTOBER 2,
Will be not only very large, but will comprise several lines of very desirable
BOOTS & SHOES
That Must Be Closed Out.
Strangers may not understand, as our friends do, that every sample that is on sale is positively sold and freely duplicated. Catalogues ready Tuesday.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

Grand Sale of Fancy Goods,
Bohemian, Parian, Lava, and China Ware, Musical Instruments, Willow Baskets, China Figures, Fancy Boxes, Games, Toys, etc., etc.,
AT AUCTION,
On Thursday, Oct 3, at half-past 9 a. m.
G. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, 26 Randolph-st.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
Regular Wednesday's Sale of
DRY GOODS,
Dress Goods, Woollens, Buck Gloves, Men's and Women's Underwear, Wool Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c. Also a large line of Soft Hats, WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 2, at 9½ o'clock.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,
85 and 87 Market-st.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
Real Estate at Auction,
On WEDNESDAY October 2, at 2 o'clock p. m.
BY T. S. FITCH & CO.,
At their salesroom, 137 Dearborn-st.
Fulton-st. east of Carpenter-st., dwelling No. 267, with lot 25x100 feet.
Cottage Place, south of Thirty-first-st., dwelling No. 29, with lot 25x110 feet.
Forty-first-st. between Drexel Boulevard and Cottage Grove-av., lot 50x125 feet.
South Shore Sub-division, in fine grove, two lots, each 100x200 feet.
For particulars and terms apply to the above office.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Closing Out Sale of
REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION,
By T. S. FITCH & CO., at their salesrooms, No. 137 Dearborn-st.,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2, AT 2 P. M.
Dwelling No. 267 Fulton st., east of Carpenter-st., with lot 25x100 feet.
Dwelling No. 29 Cottage-place, with lot 25x100 feet.
Two lots in South Shore Subdivisions, each 100x200 feet.
Lot in Evanston, one block north and east of depot, 60x160 feet.
For particulars and terms apply at the above office.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

750 CASES
Boots, Shoes & Slippers
AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 3, at 9½ o'clock sharp.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,
85 and 87 Market-st.

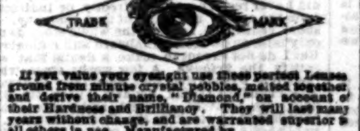
Final and Peremptory Sale
OF
LOTS & WHOLE BLOCKS,
In Aubert's Subdivision of S. E. 1-4 of Section 22, Town 40.
On Thursday Evening, Oct. 3,
Commencing at 7 o'clock, at our Auction Rooms,
55 & 57 South Canal-st.,
We shall sell, without reserve, all the remaining Lots in Aubert's Subdivision, located south of Irving Park, between Milwaukee and Belmont-avs. These lots are about six minutes' walk from the depot on the Northwestern and Chicago & St. Paul Railroads.
Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years, with interest at 8 per cent.
Title perfect. Ample time given for examination.
A deposit required at time of the sale.
A printed abstract will be furnished to each purchaser.
Every Lot must be sold. There is no better opportunity to make money than this sale presents.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By HARRISON & CO.
To close out balance of BEARD, SAVAGE & BEARD stock of
CHINA,
SILVER PLATED WARE, &c,
THIS DAY, AT 2 P. M.,
At 70 West Washington-st.

Auction Sale of Wagons
By order of the Chicago Relief & Aid Society, on
Saturday, Oct. 5, at 12 o'clock m.
At corner of Randolph and Franklin-sts. 10 heavy two-horse wagons, in complete running order.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!
For Sight is Priceless!!
But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.



If you value your eyesight use these perfect Lenses ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by
J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped, with our trade mark.
For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., 469 State-st., and 31 West Madison-st., and W. M. MAYO, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., Jewellers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills., from whom they can only be obtained. No pedlers employed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

500 BARRELS
McBRAYER SOUR MASH
Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey,
1872, for sale in Bond, with privilege to stay Bond one year. Address, soon, J. C. MACKOY,
Bourbon Whiskey Broker,
853 Wabash-av., Chicago.

1-3 YOUR LIFE
IS SPENT IN BED.
You get the most comfort by using the CHICAGO IMPROVED
Woven Wire Mattress
WHITTLESEY & PETERS,
[illegible] West Madison-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a Grain and Provision Commission business, under the name of COOLEY, DWIGHT & GILLETTE.
C. G. COOLEY,
J. R. DWIGHT, of Cooley & Dwight.
J. F. GILLETTE, formerly of A. E. Kent & Co.
CHICAGO, Oct 1, 1872.

Office of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company,
[illegible] WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO, Sept. 12, 1872.
A meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. [illegible] West Randolph-st., in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Thursday, Oct. 17, 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider and vote upon a contract between said company and the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railway Company. By order of the Board.
J. S. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

PASTERS
for Election Tickets P. L. HANSCOM & CO., Plain and Fancy Job Printers, northwest corner Randolph-st. and Fifth-av., Chicago.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The Pawn Office of E. N. MARKS, 361 State-st. will be closed Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and reopen Saturday evening and Sunday morning to deliver pledges.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES,
A large assortment of the above, with many other varieties of FALL BULBS. Send for Catalogue.
HOVEY & CO.
17 and 19 East Harrison st., near the Post Office.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 PACKAGES
OF
Fractional Currency
TO EXCHANGE FOR
NATIONAL CURRENCY
AT
Tribune Office.

CHROMOS.

REMINISCENCES
OF AN OLD MAN,
After A. B. DURAND, N. A.
A Magnificent New Chromo,
BY L. PRANG & CO.

Mr. Durand is the oldest of our American artists, and one of the most poetical, withal. This latter quality is shown to a remarkable degree in the picture under consideration, which is one of his earliest productions. A grove of trees on the left, a stream gliding through it, a cow-pasture, a farm-house on the right, the village with its church-spire, and finally a range of blue hills in the distance. These are the elements that make up the scene upon which the artist unfolds the whole drama of life. Children are playing on the meadows, the boys with ball and bat, the girls swinging in the trees, lovers are wooing in the shady grove, the farmers are busy reaping and garnering their harvest, and under the shadows of a mighty oak sits an old man with silvery locks, contemplating the spectacle before him, which is well fitted, indeed, to call up the reminiscences of a life time.
Size, 33½x21½ (the largest so far published by us).
Price per Copy, $25.

Besides the above, we have now ready or in preparation:
GAMEPIECE, NO. 1, } Companions,
GAMEPIECE, NO. 2, } After Geo. N. Cass.
Size, 10½x24. Price, $7.50 each.
MEDITATING MISCHIEF, } Companions,
OUR PET POLLY, } After Phil. Hoyoll.
Size, 10x12. Price, $3.00 each.
BOQUET OF LILACS.
After M. De Longpre. Size, 22x28. Price, $5.00 each.
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.
Illustrated Catalogues of
Prang's American Chromos,
containing wood-cuts of all our late publications, can be had gratis, by sending postage stamp to
L. PRANG & CO., Boston, Mass.

GLOVES.

CHOSSON'S
CELEBRATED
KID AND CASTOR GLOVE.
From 1 to 6 Buttons.
Black, White, Light, Mode, and dark. All the new fancy colors to match the prevailing shades of Silk and Dress Goods. For sale, wholesale and retail, by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
NEW YORK,
Sole Agents for the United States.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
FOR
Printing Paper

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 21, 1872.

Pursuant to law, I hereby invite proposals for furnishing for the use of the State of Illinois, Two Thousand reams of printing paper, 25x38, weighing at least 45 lbs per ream, and equal in every respect to samples to be obtained of the Secretary of State. Said proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State of Illinois, until 12 o'clock noon, on the 15th day of November, 1872, and will be opened at 3 o'clock p. m. on the same day.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Secretary of State, and marked on the back of envelope "Proposals for Printing Paper," and one sheet of the paper as sample to be furnished with each bid. All of said paper must be delivered to the Secretary of State, at the State House in Springfield, Illinois,—[illegible] reams to be delivered on or before Dec. 15, 1872, 500 reams on or before Jan. 15, 1873, and 1,000 reams on or before Feb. 15, 1873.

The person or persons to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give bond to the Governor in the penalty of $20,000, conditioned that he will faithfully furnish and deliver the said paper in kind, quality and quantity, at the times, place, and upon the terms named in the contract in pursuance of law; and also, that he or they will furnish any additional amount of paper that may be required for the use of the State, upon the same terms, and of like quality, whenever required to do so by the Secretary of State.
EDWARD RUMMEL,
Secretary of State.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House, and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a m	*8:15 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	*9:15 a m	*3:00 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a m	*4:00 p m
Kansas City Express	*[illegible]	*[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	*3:30 p m	*[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:30 p m	*9:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p m	*[illegible]
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p m	9:55 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	*9:15 p m	†7:00 a m
Pacific Night Express	‡10:00 p m	‡6:55 a m
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*[illegible]	*[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*1:45 p m	*[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*6:15 p m	*7:15 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	*6:25 a m	*[illegible]

*Mondays excepted. *Sundays excepted. ‡Saturdays excepted.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a m	*3:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:50 p m	*3:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accom'dat'n	*4:50 p m	*9:10 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	†9:00 p m	§7:15 a m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m
Jefferson City Express	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	‡9:00 p m	*7:15 a m

*Except Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday. †Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‖Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	*7:30 a m	*8:00 p m
St. Louis Fast Line	†8:15 p m	*7:35 p m
Cairo Mail	*7:30 a m	*[illegible]
Cairo Express	†8:15 p m	*7:35 a m
Springfield Express	*7:30 a m	*8:00 p m
Springfield Express	†8:15 p m	*7:35 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	*9:15 a m	*2:55 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	†8:15 p m	*6:35 a m
**Gilman Passenger	*5:15 p m	*9:00 a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 a m	*7:45 a m
do do do	*[illegible]	*[illegible]
do do do	*12:10 p m	*1:50 p m
do do do	*3:00 p m	*4:30 p m
do do do	*5:10 p m	*6:50 p m
do do do	*6:10 p m	*7:45 p m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.
**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Through Line, via Kankakee Route.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket offices, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Market-st.; Tremont House; corner Congress-st. and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.—Condensed Time Table.

Leave Chicago	*7:30 a m	*8:00 p m
Arrive at Indianapolis	6:00 p m	10:35 a m
Arrive at Cincinnati	10:00 p m	12:45 p m

*Mail and Express except Sunday.
‡Lightning Express except Saturday.
Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:00 a.m. and 8:35 p.m.
Running time only 12 hours.
The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket office, 51 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	†10:30 a m	*3:45 p m
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p m	†6:30 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	*9:15 a m	*3:00 p m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	*9:45 p m	*7:00 a m
Milwaukee Mail	*8:00 a m	*10:50 a m
Milwaukee Express	*9:30 a m	*4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	*5:00 p m	*7:40 p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	*5:00 a m
Green Bay Express	†9:00 a m	*7:15 p m
Green Bay Express	*9:30 p m	*6:30 a m

*Sunday excepted. †Saturday excepted. ‡Monday excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 53 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	*10:00 a m	*4:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*9:30 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	§7:00 a m
Leavenworth Express	†10:00 p m	*7:00 a m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Depot corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southeast corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	*7:40 a m	*9:30 p m
Special New York Express	*9:00 a m	*7:30 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	8:00 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	*6:30 a m
[illegible] Accommodation	*3:30 p m	*[illegible]
Elkhart Accommodation	*3:30 p m	*10:30 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays ex. ‡Mondays ex.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger depot at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P., C. & St. L. depot corner Halsted and Carroll-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:50 a m	5:30 p m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Ex. via St. Anne	8:30 p m	11:30 a m
Danville Accommodation	3:30 p m	11:30 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*7:00 p m
Pacific Express	†5:15 p m	*8:00 a m
Fast Line	*9:00 p m	*6:30 a m
Mail	*4:00 a m	*10:10 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	*3:30 p m	*9:10 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Mondays excepted. ‡Daily. §Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	*5:00 a m	*8:45 p m
Day Express	*8:30 a m	*7:30 p m
Jackson Accom'odat'n (daily)	3:35 p m	*9:00 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	8:00 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	*6:30 a m

FOR INDIANAPOLIS VIA AIR ROAD.

Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:45 p m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	†6:30 a m

FOR GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.

Night Express	†9:00 p m	*6:30 a m

GRAND TRUNK CONNECTIONS.

Grand Trunk Day Express	*8:30 a m	*7:30 p m
Grand Trunk Night Express	†9:00 p m	*6:30 a m

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Arrive Sundays at 8:00 a.m.
HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

DRY GOODS.

BLACK CASHMERE,
AT
$1.25, worth $1.75.
BLACK ALPACA,
FOR
35 cts., worth 50 cts.
50 cts., worth 75 cts.
75 cts., worth $1.00.
HUNT, BARBOUR & CO.,
103 Madison-st.

DIRECTORY.

Advertising Agencies.
M. E. CHANDLER & CO. are authorized to receive advertisements for all Chicago daily papers at their lowest rates; also for any newspaper or periodical in the U. S. and foreign countries, and receive all cards for this Directory. 98 South Clark-st.
Architects.
HENRY L. GAY, 12 and 14 Central Block.
W. L. B. JENNEY, 75 Dearborn-st.
Artists' and Painters' Materials.
F. M. ALMINI & CO., No. [illegible] State-st.
Banks.
MERCH. FARM. & MECH. SAVING, 75 S. Clark-st.
SECOND NATIONAL, 48 West Washington-st.
Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & WHEELER, [illegible]
Billiards (Phelan & Collender Tables).
STEPHANI, MONHEIMER & HART, [illegible]
Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, and Job Printers.
BLISS & SHARP, [illegible] South Canal-st.
CAMERON, AMBERG & CO., 14 & 16 W. Randolph.
JOHN H. SMALL & CO., 187 and 189 South LaSalle.
STYLES & FOWLER, 12 Washington-st.
J. W. SPALDING & CO., 71 South Canal-st.
J. W. MIDDLETON, 4 and 6 East Randolph-st.
DEAN BROS. & HOFFMANN, 6 W. Washington.
Booksellers and Stationers.
COBB, ANDREWS & CO., 469 Wabash-av.
HADLEY BROTHERS, 136 State-st.
Boots and Shoes (Wholesale).
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 23 and 25 Lake-st.
C. H. FARGO & CO., 24 & 26 Madison, cor. Market.
PHILLIP GOLDEN, [illegible] Randolph-st.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., [illegible] Wabash-av.
MCAULEY, YOE & CO., 111 and 113 Wabash-av.
NORTH, PENNINGTON CO., 21 and 23 E. Madison.
C. O. THOMPSON & CO., 71 Wabash-av.
WEAGE, KIRTLAND & ORDWAY, 22 Wabash-av.
WISWALL, NAZRO & THOMPSON, [illegible] Wabash-av.
Broom Corn and Broom Materials.
S. E. TAYLOR, 26 Market; Room 10.
Building Paper.
ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 36 West Lake-st.
Carpets.
COAN & TEN BROECKE, Ada and W. Randolph.
Clocks.
AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 387 Wabash-av.
Commission Merchants.
DOW, QUIRK & CO., Room 37 Central Union Block.
Cordage, Twines, and Duck.
GEO. F. FOSTER, 13 Market-st.
Confectionery (Wholesale).
M. E. PAGE & CO., 22 & 24 S. Green-st.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Lamps, &c.
ABRAM FRENCH & CO., 207 Wabash-av.
JOHNSON & ABBEY, 146 and 148 Michigan-av.
N. S. PARKHURST, 21 and 23 Wabash-av.
Cutlery.
HENRY SEARS & CO., [illegible] South Canal.
Dentists.
E. HONSINGER, office and residence [illegible]
E. NOYES, 179 West Washington-st., [illegible]
Dental Depot.
SAMUEL S. WHITE, 14 and 16 East Madison-st.
Druggists (Wholesale).
E. BURNHAM & SON, [illegible]
FULLER & FULLER, 22, 24, and 26 Market-st.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, 92 Lake.
Druggists' Sundries.
BLISS & TORREY, 21 Wabash-av.
Dry Goods and Notions (Wholesale).
D. W. & A. S. KEITH & CO., 14 and 16 E. Madison.
Fast Freight.
G. W. DESPATCH, cor. Dearborn and Washington.
Fresco Painters and Glass Stainers.
OTTO JEVNE & CO., 79 and 81 Dearborn-st.
Furniture.
A. L. HALE & BRO., 12, 14, and 16 North Canal.
POTTER, KING & CO., 203 and 205 Wabash-av.
Furniture Manufacturers.
BOWLES & BATES, rear 11, 13, 15, and 17 So. Canal.
Gas Fixtures and Chandeliers.
H. M. WILMARTH & BRO., [illegible] Wabash-av.
Grocers (Wholesale).
BLISS, MOORE & CO., 57 and 59 Wabash-av.
G. W. CHURCH & CO., 25 and 27 River-st.
GRANNIS & FARWELL, 125 Michigan-av.
Guns and Sporting Goods.
E. E. EATON & CO., [illegible] West Madison-st.
Hair Goods.
EDWARD FRIEDMAN, [illegible]
Hardware, Tin Plate, &c.
KELLOGG & SIMMONS, [illegible]
Hardware (Wholesale).
E. HAMILTON HUNT, (Builders), 3 Lake.
MARKLEY, ALLING & CO., 30 Lake-st.
MILLER BROS. & KEEP, 75 Lake-st.
BRISTNALL, SMITH & HOLDEN, 37 West Lake.
Insurance (Fire).
NORTH MISSOURI (Tenney & Co.) 120 LaSalle.
Insurance (Life).
LIFE ASSO'N OF AMERICA, 132 & 134 LaSalle-st.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, 77 Madison-st.
MUT. BENEFIT, of New Jersey, [illegible]
Iron, Steels, Nails, &c.
M. GREENEBAUM & CO., 61 West Washington.
HALL, KIMBARK & CO., 17 Michigan-av.
Jewellers (Wholesale and Retail).
WM. E. CLAPP & CO., 47 West Washington.
GOODRICH & KIRBY, 196 West Madison-st.
C. F. HAPPEL & CO., 61 W. Madison-st.
G. A. MORSE, 29 West Madison-st.
J. L. NEWTON, [illegible]
A. H. MILLER & CO., [illegible] Wabash and W. Madison.
J. B. MAYO & CO., 469 State and 31 West Madison.
RODDIE & HAMILTON, [illegible]
STARR & ALLEN, 137 and 139 State-st.
Lamps and Glassware (Wholesale).
H. N. WHEELER & CO., 162 West Twentieth-st.
Lanterns.
DENT & BLACK, 121 LaSalle-st. (Room 3).
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead Manufacturers.
E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO., 70 North Clinton.
Leather, Tanners' Oil and Tools.
C. G. WALLIN & SONS, 21 South Clinton-st.
Millinery and Straw Goods (Wholesale).
D. B. FISK & CO., 108 and 110 Wabash-av.
GAGE BROS. & CO., 182 and 184 Wabash-av.
KEITH BROS., 280 and 282 Madison-st.
WALSH & HUTCHINSON, [illegible] Wabash-av.
Newspapers.
WESTERN RURAL (H. N. Lewis), 22 W. Randolph.
Oils, Paints, Gasoline, (Wholesale).
KENLY & JENKINS, 68 & 70 [illegible] Market-st.
Paper Dealers.
J. W. BUTLER & CO., 22 F. Desplaines-st. [illegible]
BRADNER, SMITH & CO., 146 Wabash-av.
CLEVELAND PAPER CO., 75 West Washington.
W. O. CLARK & CO., 67 W. Washington.
ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., [illegible] West Lake.
F. P. ELLIOTT & CO., [illegible]
J. KNICKERBOCKER & CO., [illegible]
McCABE, FITCH & CONVERSE, [illegible]
NORTHWESTERN PAPER CO., [illegible]
GODFREY, BARNETT & CO., [illegible] S. Clark-st.
Pawnbrokers.
LIPMAN'S Money Loan Office, 33 West Madison.
Pianos, Organs, and Musical Instruments.
J. BAUER & CO., 269 to 275 Wabash-av.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 92 Van Buren-st.
W. W. KIMBALL, corner Wabash and Thirteenth.
Pig Iron, Rails, and Coal.
A. B. MEEKER & CO., 275 Wabash-av.
RHODES & BRADLEY, [illegible] Kinzie-st.
Pumps, Sinks, Gas Pipe, &c.
H. W. AUSTIN & CO., 212 North Clinton-st.
J. W. & A. DOUGLAS, 197 Lake-st.
Railway Car Springs and Supplies.
CRERAR, ADAMS & CO., Michigan-av., [illegible]
Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil Manufacturers.
E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO., 70 North Clinton.
Real Estate.
SNYDER & LEE, 14 Ellis Building, LaSalle-st.
OTTO VON PREISSON, Notary Public, Real Estate and Loans, 186 LaSalle-st.
Saddlery Hardware.
BRIGHAM & JONES, 12 West Randolph-st.
Safes (Fire and Burglar Proof).
DIEBOLD & KINSLE, 446 State-st.
S. K. HARRIS, [illegible]
HERRING & CO., 40 State-st., and 66th & Dearborn.
Salt.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, 17 Lake-st.
Saws (With Inserted or Solid Teeth).
E. W. SPALDING & BROS., 35 and 37 [illegible]
Sewing Machines.
GROVER & BAKER, 150 State-st.
WHEELER & WILSON, 205 W. Mad. & 99 Wabash.
MANHATTAN S. M. CO., 256 Wabash-av.
Sewing Silks and Machine Twist.
BELDING BROS. & CO., 136 East Madison-st.
Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.
GEO. F. FOSTER, 13 Market-st.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 203 to 209 S. Water-st.
PINKNEY BROTHERS, 214 and 216 South Water-st.
PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 204 S. Water, at Lake.
Shot (Drop and Buck) Manufacturers.
CHICAGO SHOT TOWER CO., 70 North Clinton-st.
Show Cases.
D. BARCLAY, 141 South Canal-st., [illegible]
N. W. SHOW CASE MANUF'G, 40 and 42 So. Canal-st.
M. TERHUNE, [illegible] State-st.
Stoves (Wholesale).
AMERICAN BASE BURNER, 145 East Lake-st.
FULLER, WARREN & CO., N. Pier, at Rush-st. Bridge.
Tags, and Jewellers' Findings.
DENNISON & CO., 34 South Canal-st.
Teas.
J. W. BAILEY, 16 LaSalle-st.
Trunk Manufacturer.
CHAS. T. WILT, 144 State-st., and 129 Wabash-av.
Undertakers.
SHELDON & DAVIES, 128 West Madison-st.
C. H. JORDAN, 112 Clark, near Court House.
JAMES WRIGHT, 13 N. Clinton, near Randolph-st.
Wire Cloth and Wire Goods.
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., 176 E. Randolph-st.
Wrought Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
NORTHWESTERN MANUF'G CO., 15 N. Jefferson.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD MAIL LINE
Established in 1840. [illegible]
NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Java	Oct. 2	Parthia	Oct. [illegible]
Calabria	Oct. 9	Abyssinia	Oct. [illegible]
Russia	Oct. 16	Batavia	Oct. [illegible]

And from Boston every Tuesday.
Cabin Passage $80, $100, and $130 gold.
Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin Passage [illegible]
Steerage Passage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.
P. H. DU VERNET,
General Western Agent, 72 South Market-st., Chicago.

Temperley's Line of Steamships.
Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago; [illegible] will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billiter-st., London; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 13 West Madison-st., Chicago.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.
Every desirable weight in Silk, Merino, Saxony Wool, Cotton Flannel, Wool Flannel, and Canton Flannel. Handling quantities of these extra fine goods scarcely equalled by any firm, we are prepared to give LOWEST prices.
WILSON BROS.
318 Wabash-av., 25 West Madison-st. (Sherman House), Chicago,
And Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

NEWSPAPER.

THE CHICAGO
DAILY AND WEEKLY UNION
Published by the German Printing and Publishing Company, East Randolph-st., near [illegible], since Aug 17. Of eighteen years standing, and the only paper published in this language in the [illegible], hereby calls the attention of [illegible] and of business men to its value as an advertising medium.
The DAILY UNION is a [illegible] paper, which has a large and established circulation among German families and among business men.
The circulation of the WEEKLY UNION throughout the Northwestern States is equal to that of any other German weekly in the West, and particularly in the enterprising and growing [illegible] of this city.
J. PRINIGER, HERMANN [illegible]
Advertising Agent.

DRY GOODS.

[B]LACK CASHMERE,
AT
$1.25, worth $1.75.
[B]LACK ALPACA,
FOR
35 cts., worth 50 cts.
50 cts., worth 75 cts.
75 cts., worth $1.00.
[H]UNT, BARBOUR & CO.,
103 Madison-st.

DIRECTORY.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD MAIL LINE

NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

WILSON BROS.

318 Wabash-av., 34 West Madison-st. (Sherman House), Chicago, And Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

NEWSPAPER.

THE CHICAGO DAILY AND WEEKLY UNION.

The Chicago Tribune.

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Daily Edition, per year, by Mail..........$12.00
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[illegible] Edition, per year, by Mail..........3.00

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[illegible] Branch Office, No. 469 Wabash-av., in the bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will secure the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Wednesday Morning, October 2, 1872.

WEEKLY CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.

The Weekly Campaign Tribune will be sent to mail subscribers till Nov. 15, at the following rates:

[illegible] copy..........$0.50
[illegible] copies..........2.00
[illegible] copies..........5.00
Twenty-five copies..........8.50
[illegible] hundred copies..........30.00

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

LIBERAL APPOINTMENTS.

ILLINOIS.

Senator Trumbull.

The Hon. Lyman Trumbull will address the people at the following times and places:

[illegible], Lake Co., Tuesday, Oct. 8, night.
Mendota, LaSalle Co., Wednesday, Oct. 9, day.
Sycamore, DeKalb Co., Thursday, Oct. 10, day.

Senator Schurz.

Senator Schurz will speak as follows:
[illegible], Oct. 8.

Judge Otis.

Judge L. B. Otis, candidate for Congress in the First District, will speak in Du Page County, at the following places, on the dates stated. James H. Myers, of Du Page County, will address the meetings at the same time:

[illegible], Wednesday, Oct. 2, 2 p. m.
[illegible], Wednesday, Oct. 2, 7 p. m.
[illegible], Thursday, Oct. 3, 2 p. m.
[illegible], Thursday, Oct. 3, 7 p. m.
[illegible], Saturday, Oct. 5, 2 p. m.
Wheaton, Saturday, Oct. 5, at 2 p. m.,

[the meeting] will be addressed by the Hon. L. B. Otis, General I. N. Stiles, and by Emil [illegible], the latter of whom will speak in German.

General Black.

General John C. Black will address the people at the following times and places:

[illegible], McDonough Co., Tuesday, Oct. 8.
[illegible], Douglas Co., Wednesday, Oct. 9.
[illegible], Washington Co., Thursday, Oct. 10.
[illegible], Macon Co., Friday, Oct. 11.
[illegible], Macon Co., Friday, Oct. 11.
Danville, Vermillion Co., Saturday, Oct. 12.
El Paso, Woodford Co., Tuesday, Oct. 15.
[illegible], Livingstone Co., Wednesday, Oct. 16.
Wilmington, Will Co., Thursday, Oct. 17.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Friday, Oct. 18.
[illegible], Douglas Co., Saturday, Oct. 19.
[illegible], Whiteside Co., Monday, Oct. 21.
[illegible], Clay Co., Tuesday, Oct. 22.
[illegible], Effingham Co., Wednesday, Oct. 23.
[illegible], Shelby Co., Thursday, Oct. 24.
[illegible], Christian Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
[illegible], Lake Co., Tuesday, Oct. 29.
[illegible], McHenry Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
[illegible], Boone Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.
[illegible], Winnebago Co., Friday, Nov. 1.
Freeport, Stephenson Co., Saturday, Nov. 2.

The above are all day meetings, except [illegible], Oct. 11.

The Hon. J. C. Allen.

The Hon. J. C. Allen will speak at the following places and dates:

Pittsfield, Pike County, Oct. 3.
Jacksonville, Morgan County, Oct. 4.
Jerseyville, Jersey County, Oct. 5.
[illegible], Madison County, Oct. 7.
[illegible], Bond County, Oct. 9.
Vandalia, Fayette County, Oct. 11.

The Hon. J. C. Stoughton.

The Hon. J. C. Stoughton will speak as follows:

[illegible], McDonough Co., Wednesday, Oct. 2.
[illegible], McDonough Co., Thursday, Oct. 3.
[illegible], Fulton County, Friday, Oct. 4.
[illegible], Knox County, Saturday, Oct. 5.

The Hon. John M. Crebs.

The Hon. John M. Crebs will address the people at the following times and places:

Metropolis, Massac Co., Wednesday, Oct. 2.
Vienna, Johnson Co., Thursday, Oct. 3.
Golconda, Pope Co., Friday, Oct. 4.
Elizabethtown, Hardin Co., Saturday, Oct. 5.
Shawneetown, Gallatin Co., Monday, Oct. 7.
[illegible], Saline Co., Tuesday, Oct. 8.
Carmi, White County, Wednesday, Oct. 9.
[illegible], Edwards Co., Thursday, Oct. 10.
Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co., Friday, Oct. 11.
[illegible], White Co., Friday, Oct. 11.

The above are all day meetings, except the last, which will be held in the evening.

The Hon. W. J. Allen.

The Hon. W. J. Allen will address the people at the following times and places:

[illegible], Perry County, Saturday, Oct. 5.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson County, Monday, Oct. 7.
McLeansboro, Hamilton County, Tuesday, Oct. 8.
[illegible], White County, Wednesday, Oct. 9.
Fairfield, Wayne County, Thursday, Oct. 10.
[illegible], Marion County, Saturday, Oct. 12.
[illegible], Gallatin County, Tuesday, Oct. 15.
[illegible], Pope County, Thursday, Oct. 17.
[illegible], Massac County, Saturday, Oct. 19.
[illegible], Alexander County, Thursday, Oct. 30.

C. H. Moore and A. E. Stevenson.

The Hon. C. H. Moore, in company with A. E. Stevenson, Esq., will address the people at the following times and places:

Mt. Pulaski, Logan Co., Monday, Oct. 7.
Elkhart, Logan Co., Tuesday, Oct. 8.
Atlanta, Logan Co., Wednesday, Oct. 9.
McLean, McLean Co., Thursday, Oct. 10.
[illegible], McLean Co., Friday, Oct. 11.
[illegible], Tazewell Co., Monday, Oct. 14.
[illegible], Tazewell Co., Tuesday, Oct. 15.
Mason City, Mason Co., Wednesday, Oct. 16.
Havana, Mason Co., Thursday, Oct. 17.
[illegible], Mason Co., Friday, Oct. 18.
Washington, Tazewell Co., Monday, Oct. 21.
[illegible], McLean Co., Tuesday, Oct. 22.
Lexington, McLean Co., Wednesday, Oct. 23.
[illegible], McLean Co., Thursday, Oct. 24.
[illegible], McLean Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
[illegible], Tazewell Co., Monday, Oct. 28.

The above are all night meetings.

The Hon. G. D. A. Parks.

The Hon. G. D. A. Parks will address the people at the following times and places:

[illegible], LaSalle Co., Friday, Oct. 4.
[illegible], LaSalle Co., Saturday, Oct. 5.

The Hon. James Dinsmoor.

The Hon. James Dinsmoor will address the people at the following times and places:

Mt. Carroll, Carroll Co., Wednesday, Oct. 2.
Fulton, Whiteside Co., Thursday, Oct. 3.

The Hon. W. W. O'Brien.

The Hon. W. W. O'Brien will address the people at the following times and places:

[illegible], Mercer Co., Thursday, Oct. 3.
Springfield, Sangamon Co., Saturday, Oct. 5.
[illegible], Woodford Co., Monday, Oct. 7.
[illegible], DeWitt Co., Tuesday, Oct. 8.
Freeport, Stephenson Co., Wednesday, Oct. 9.
[illegible], Daviess Co., Thursday, Oct. 10.
Fulton, Whiteside Co., Friday, Oct. 11.

Judge Eustace.

Judge John V. Eustace, candidate for Attorney General, will address the people at the following times and places:

Rock Island, Rock Island Co., Oct. 3, night.
Aledo, Mercer Co., Oct. 4, day.
Monmouth, Warren Co., Oct. 5, night.
Carthage, Hancock Co., Oct. 7, night.
Bushnell, McDonough Co., Oct. 8.
Lewistown, Fulton Co., Oct. 9, night.
Rushville, Schuyler Co., Oct. 10, night.
[illegible], Brown Co., Oct. 11, day.
Quincy, Adams Co., Oct. 12, night.
[illegible], Pike Co., Oct. 17, day.
Winchester, Scott Co., Oct. 18, day.
Carrollton, Green Co., Oct. 19, day.
Jerseyville, Jersey Co., Oct. 21, day.
[illegible], Madison Co., Oct. 22, night.
Belleville, St. Clair Co., Oct. 23, day.
Sparta, Randolph Co., Oct. 24, night.
Chester, Randolph Co., Oct. 25, day.
[illegible], Perry Co., Oct. 26, night.
Carbondale, Jackson Co., Oct. 28, night.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 29, night.
Centralia, Marion Co., Oct. 30, night.
Mattoon, Coles Co., Oct. 31, day.
Paris, Edgar Co., Nov. 1, day.

The Hon. S. L. Bryan and D. K. Green.

The Hon. Silas L. Bryan and the Hon. D. K. Green will address the people at the following times and places:

Lindell, Washington Co., Friday, Oct. 4.
[illegible], Washington Co., Saturday, Oct. 5.
Bridgeport, Washington Co., Monday, Oct. 7.
[illegible], Washington Co., Thursday, Oct. 10.
[illegible], Clinton Co., Saturday, Oct. 12.
[illegible], Clinton Co., Tuesday, Oct. 15.
[illegible], Clinton Co., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The Hon. W. H. Neece.

The Hon. W. H. Neece will address the people at the following times and places:

[illegible] Creek, Warren Co., Monday, Oct. 7.
[illegible], Warren Co., Tuesday, Oct. 8.
[illegible], Warren Co., Wednesday, Oct. 9.
[illegible], Schuyler Co., Thursday, Oct. 10.
[illegible], Schuyler Co., Friday, Oct. 11.
[illegible]

Dallas, Hancock Co., Thursday, Oct. 17.
[illegible] Green, Hancock Co., Friday, Oct. 18.
La Harpe, Hancock Co., Monday, Oct. 21.
Terre [illegible], Henderson Co., Tuesday, Oct. 22.
Oquawka, Henderson Co., Wednesday, Oct. 23.
And in Mercer County from Oct. 24 to 31.

The above are all night meetings, except Oct. 9.

Joint Discussion.

The Hon. R. M. Knapp and Colonel A. C. Mathews, candidates for Congress in the Eleventh District, will address the people in joint discussion at—

Carrollton, Greene Co., Thursday, Oct. 10.

INDIANA.

General Black.

General J. C. Black will speak as follows:

Vienna, Scott Co., Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1 p. m.
Charlestown, Clarke Co., Thursday, Oct. 3, 1 p. m.
Lebanon, Boone Co., Friday, Oct. 4, 1 p. m.
Huntington, Saturday, Oct. 5, 1 p. m.

V. B. Denslow.

V. B. Denslow, of Chicago, will speak as follows:

Laporte, Oct. 2, evening.
Lagrange, Oct. 3.
Columbia City, Oct. 3.
Fremont, Oct. 4, evening.
Angola, Oct. 5, afternoon.
Butler, Oct. 5, evening.

Senator Trumbull.

The Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, will address the people as follows:

South Bend, St. Joseph Co., Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1 p. m.
Elkhart, Elkhart Co., Thursday, Oct. 3, 1 p. m.
Warsaw, Kosciusko Co., Friday, Oct. 4, 1 p. m.
Wabash, Wabash Co., Saturday, Oct. 5, 1 p. m.

Governor Bross.

The Hon. William Bross, of Illinois, will address the people as follows:

Crown Point, Lake Co., Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1 p. m.
Remington, Jasper Co., for the Counties of Jasper, Newton, Benton, and White, Thursday, Oct. 3, 1 p. m.
Williamsport, Warren Co., Friday, Oct. 4, 1 p. m.
Newport, Vermillion Co., Saturday, Oct. 5, 1 p. m.

Governor Blair.

Governor Austin Blair, of Michigan, will address the people as follows:

Kendallville, Noble Co., Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1 p. m.
Angola, Steuben Co., Saturday, Oct. 5, 1 p. m.
Goshen, Elkhart Co., Monday, Oct. 7, 1 p. m., with ex-Senator Doolittle.

Governor Palmer.

Governor Palmer will address the people of Indiana as follows:

Newcastle, Wednesday, Oct. 2.
Noblesville, Thursday, Oct. 3.
Martinsville, Friday, Oct. 4.

The Hon. Gustavus Koerner.

The Hon. Gustavus Koerner will address the people of Indiana as follows:

Terre Haute, Wednesday, Oct. 2.
Richmond, Thursday, Oct. 3.
Evansville, Friday, Oct. 4.
Tell City, Saturday, Oct. 5.

OUR PROSPECT EASTWARD.

Daily the news from Indiana and Pennsylvania grows more assuring and portentous of victory. Ohio, also, which we had not until recently deemed within our reach, is hopefully promised for the Greeley State ticket, on Tuesday next, by some of the ablest political judges in that State. In this campaign, as in 1860, Pennsylvania seems likely to prove the breakwater against the tide of the extreme Northeast. We do not estimate the majority as large as some are doing; but we feel confident that Pennsylvania will elect Buckalew by from 5,000 to 10,000. We do not doubt that 30,000 Liberal Republican votes will be cast for Buckalew in Pennsylvania. Under the lead of her great War Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, of Colonel Forney and the Philadelphia *Press*, of Governor Moorhead, Senator Billingfelt, Senator McClure, ex-Secretary Slifer, Titian J. Coffey, Morrow B. Lowrey, and other earnest men, representing the eastern, central, and western sections of the State, her Liberal Republican element is thoroughly aroused and effective. The pardon of Yerkes from the Penitentiary, as a means to whitewash Hartranft, whom Yerkes had proved to be a speculator with public funds, has not had the effect designed by the Cameron faction. Yerkes has, indeed, sworn that his former affidavits convicting Hartranft were sworn to by somebody else who personated him, but the officer before whom the former affidavits were taken certifies that he knows Yerkes well, and that Yerkes' present affidavit is untrue. It is so evidently the price he pays for his release from prison, that the people of Pennsylvania are disgusted as well as shocked with the spectacle.

On every question connected with the well-being of the State, the Liberals have vastly the advantage. Buckalew is an honest, gentlemanly, experienced, sagacious Conservative Reformer, who has served the State well in the past, and has the confidence of the people, without regard to party. A change of 5,000 votes will neutralize the previous Republican majority, and about 10,000 more will offset the new colored vote. If 5 per cent of the Grant vote of 1868 are with us, we carry the State. The best reports represent about 10 per cent of the Republican vote outside of Philadelphia is with us, though in some sections it comes up to 15.

In Indiana, our chief work now is to prevent frauds and colonization. A fair vote of the State would give Hendricks a majority of 15,000 and upwards. We do not well see how any more corrupt appliances can be used at this election than have been heretofore used. If not, the Liberal Republican element casts a vote that is more than decisive. We repeat, that, if Pennsylvania and Indiana are carried in October, the cause of Reconciliation and Reform will sweep the country like a whirlwind in November.

A GIANT MONOPOLY.

At a public meeting held in San Francisco, on the 23d of September, Senator Cole gave a history of the Central Pacific Railroad, being that corporation whose road unites with the Union Pacific at Ogden, and extends to the Pacific Ocean. This road is 881 miles long. That Company has now resolved that, unless the City of San Francisco vote the Company $2,500,000, they will obtain Goat Island from Congress, and erect a new city on the Goat Island side of the bay. If the city will give the Company $2,500,000, the latter will build a bridge, and carry the road into San Francisco. Mr. Cole treats this as an impudent demand by an overgrown, rapacious, and unconscionable monopoly. He shows that this Company has expended little or no money of its own for building the road, but has ever [been] like a beggar soliciting alms, or, like a footpad, demanding money under threat. He gives a list of the subsidies which this Company has received for building the road, as follows:

United States bonds	$27,[illegible]
First mortgage bonds	27,855,[illegible]
Interest paid on bonds by United States	6,164,780
Received from land sales	10,000,000
Surplus earnings in 9 years (est'd)	25,000,000
State of California	1,500,000
From counties, cities, and towns	3,500,000
Total subsidies	$101,276,080

In addition, the Company hold the bulk of the 15,000,000 acres of land granted by Congress. The cost of the road is claimed to have been $120,000,000. In view of these facts, Senator Cole protested against any further subsidy by California or San Francisco to that Railroad Corporation, which, instead of contributing anything to the prosperity of the people who had treated it so liberally, was exacting and forever demanding more money. He contended that the Railroad Company must, of necessity, build the bridge and take its business to San Francisco; but the Railroad Company intended to threaten the city into paying the $2,500,000, which, of course, was to be divided among the officers of the Company and its agents, who were actively engaged in politics.

The magnitude of this monopoly may be estimated. Here is a railroad, built and equipped at a cost complete of $120,000,000, which has received over $100,000,000 in guarantees, and whose annual surplus earnings are now $5,000,000. It has paralyzed railroad-building on the Pacific Coast. No man thinks of building a railroad there now, unless the whole cost is first advanced by the public. On the east end of the line we have the Union Pacific Railroad, which has received nearly $50,000,000 of public subsidies, and owes outstanding debts twice the cost of the original construction of the road. It has taken this bounty of the public to divide among its managers, and to corrupt the legislation of Congress. These two corporations, with a joint capital of $200,000,000, hold, by the power of their present means, and the proofs of corruption in the past, almost absolute control of Congress. At the last session, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, another Company with a capital of $100,000,000, and which has hardly begun business yet, was able to force a measure through both Houses of Congress by a two-thirds vote, and by a peremptory refusal in one House to permit a word of debate. All the active men in all this wretched business of subsidy, fraud, corruption, and plunder are at work to perpetuate the present Administration and its chief agents in Congress.

SUPERSEDEAS.

The present status of the Rafferty murder case, which is now before the Supreme Court under the operation of a writ of Supersedeas issued by it, does not seem to be clearly understood by the public at large, as there is an understanding in some quarters that he has been granted a new trial, and, in others, that he has definitely escaped hanging; while a few have the absurd idea that the Supersedeas is a mysterious legal device of modern invention, designed to enable murderers to escape punishment. Of course, to the profession, the writ of Supersedeas is as familiar as a household word. The public are unfamiliar with it, because the opportunities for its operation have not been frequent in criminal practice until recently. The writ of Supersedeas is simply a declaration from the appellate Court, staying the operation of sentence in the lower Court, upon a showing of errors on the part of the prosecution, until the defendant's application, based upon these errors, can be heard. If then it is shown that important errors have been committed, a new trial is granted; if not, the sentence is carried out. With respect to the Rafferty case, therefore, the sentence of hanging is simply stayed until his counsel can have an opportunity to present his argument for a new trial. If that argument is sufficient to show that he has not had the benefit of the forms of law guaranteed him by the Constitution and the laws applying to criminal practice, then he will have a new trial; if not, then the sentence of the lower Court will be carried out, and Rafferty will be hanged.

The Supersedeas is a safeguard which is thrown around every man's life. Its justice has never been questioned. The right of appeal is a sacred one. A man can appeal to the Supreme Court from a decision involving only the paltry sum of a few dollars. What fairness can there be, therefore, in denying to a man whose life is at stake what is granted without question to a man who has only his property at stake? The law has been made for the defence of the innocent, and the presumption is that every man is innocent until he is proven to be guilty. If, then, in the trial of a man whose life depends upon the issue, grave errors are shown to have been made, or injustice to have been done him, which can, in any way, shake that proof, he has a clear right to appeal from the Court which has tried him to the Supreme Court, and ask for a new trial, in which he shall have the advantage of every branch of defence allowed by the law. In the case of Rafferty, he alleges, through his counsel, that a copy of the panel of jurors was not furnished him,—a right which is guaranteed him by the *law* (not by the Supreme Court), that he may know who is to try him; and that a defective copy of the indictment was furnished him,—the Constitution guaranteeing that he shall have the right to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, and have a copy thereof; and the Constitution further provides that no person shall be deprived of life without *due process of law*. If there were these and other defects in his trial, then the prisoner has not had due process of law, and has the right to ask that a new trial shall be granted him, in which these conditions shall be fulfilled; and upon the sufficiency of this appeal the Supreme Court will decide.

If the popular outcry against the writ of Supersedeas is indiscreet, the outcry against the Supreme Court is no less so. In considering the frequency of the issuance of this writ, it must be remembered that it does not grow out of the conduct of the trial by the defence. If a writ of Supersedeas is issued by the Supreme Court, it is positive evidence that blunders have been made by the prosecution in the Court below. If the Prosecuting Attorney conducts his case clearly according to the forms of law, so that the defendant has "due process of law," and he is then declared guilty, there is no occasion for the writ of Supersedeas. If, then, there is "an alarming frequency" in the issuing of these writs, as has been alleged, there must be an alarming frequency in the commitment of errors in the lower Courts; and, if the people are bent upon applying a remedy, there is where the remedy should be applied. To abate this writ, or, in other words, to deny a man the right of appeal, and to denounce the Supreme Court for issuing it, is simply the height of folly. Without this right, no man's property or life can be secure. The community would be at the mercy of every ignoramus on the Bench and every blunderer at the Bar. No man could tell when he was safe. We see no occasion to doubt that exact and impartial justice will be awarded to the murderer Rafferty, especially as the Supreme Court has shown its determination to act promptly and decisively, and has compelled the prisoner's counsel to show cause, within twelve days from the date of application, why his client should have a new trial. The public should remember that, if Rafferty gains a new trial, it is not because the Supreme Court is in error in issuing the writ of Supersedeas, but because errors have been committed in the lower Court, which entitle him to it, under the Constitution and the laws.

Sufficient time has elapsed since Mr. Greeley returned home from his Western tour to enable the public to form a deliberate judgment of the speeches which he made, and of the temper he displayed in that somewhat trying journey. We have yet to hear of anybody who ventures, after reading those speeches, to call Mr. Greeley a fool, or a weak-minded old man, or a rattle-brained idiot, or to use any other of the choice expletives which the Grant press have been employing for some months to characterize him as deficient in common sense. We venture to say that nowhere in our political history can a series of consecutive speeches be found exhibiting sounder and clearer views, preserving throughout a healthier and manlier tone, and, at the same time, marred with so little repetition of the same things. It may be objected that a candidate for the Presidency ought not to make speeches at all. He certainly ought not, if his utterances are calculated to embarrass his friends and supporters. But if, as in the present case, they are wise and judicious, we see no reason why a candidate for the Presidency may not be allowed to address the people on political topics as well as a candidate for a less important office, or why there is any greater impropriety in his speaking than in the Premier of Great Britain addressing his immediate constituents on the eve of a general election.

THE LYCEUM BUSINESS.

The notion that our popular lyceum courses should be instructive must, of course, be abandoned. To convey any instruction of value upon any of the sciences, within the lecturer's hour, to a mixed, popular audience, is practically impossible. The chemist may exhibit some brilliant combustions and explosions, and introduce to their acquaintance some technical terms, the meaning of which flashes on their memory for an instant, and dies out as suddenly as the combustions themselves, leaving them with no new knowledge, except a greater consciousness that chemistry is to them an undiscovered world. Astronomical lectures leave a dim impression of the vastness, botanical lectures of the variety, and geological lectures of the eternity of creation, but none of them can impart much knowledge of value to anybody. Such of the audience as have read upon these topics find the treatment familiar, and the facts old and trite. Those who have read nothing upon them admire much, and misapprehend most of what they admire. Scientific lectures cannot be instructive without being continuous to the same audience, and accompanied by study on the part of those listening to them. A few rare lecturers, like Agassiz and Doremus, have a happy faculty of advertising certain brilliant points of their sciences so as to attract favorable attention to them. But the mass of the people take little interest in science; it is too remote from the vital issues of life, viz.: the means of support, of amusement, and of social intercourse.

The chief aim of the popular lyceum lecturer is to amuse. The people who come to hear him come "for fun," and, if they don't get it, he fails. There are various grades of amusement, from the high, calm, æsthetic pleasure of listening to a reading of Hamlet by Charlotte Cushman, or an oration on the Lost Arts by Wendell Phillips, down to the series of jokes and anecdotes, without rhyme or reason, strung together by some of our itinerant soothsayers who are "called" to talk smoothly and emptily about nothing.

The aim of lyceum managers is to combine the names whose reputations or notoriety will sell most tickets. It is creditable to the American public that the several attempts which have been made to "draw" audiences through names whose notoriety has been disreputably obtained, or has resulted from connection with some odious scandal, have, in nearly all instances, failed. Mrs. Forrest, "Lola Montez," and Mrs. Yelverton were, we believe, the last successes of this kind, and these were of a very qualified character, and mitigated by a degree of talent in each case, though not of a high order. The public are most interested in making the acquaintance and studying the individuality of the lecturer. When men or women have obtained a wide circle of friends through their writings or other efforts, their admirers will generally pay the lyceum fee to see them. The lecture is the mere excuse for gratifying this natural thirst of the people to make the acquaintance of the distinguished or the notorious. In this sense, the lecture is midway between a reception and a show, the object being a personal *vis-a-vis* introduction, and the literary feature a pretence.

In one of the Chicago lecture courses of this season we observe a studied blending of the humorous, dramatic, and social. The compliments of the New York *Evening Post* to Mr. Edmund Yates, the first of the lecturers, might answer for nearly all of them:

> He draws some very graphic sketches of character, tells some capital stories, makes some excellent jokes, and glances at the freaks and follies, the whims, oddities, and eccentricities of modern society, with a keen sense of ridicule, and a salient touch of satire, yet in no ungenial spirit.

The Laura Keene combination is described as a dramatic attempt to illustrate the progress of Music, the Drama, and Song, as representative of Art. It is a dramatic, musical, spectacular lecture, or stage melange, admirably illustrative in its intent, and, we presume, in its execution, of the purpose to convert the lecture into an amusement. Mr. Fields gratifies curiosity, at second-hand, by introducing us, descriptively, to the great authors and artists with whom he has associated personally. Adelaide Phillipps substitutes contralto for instruction. We have no evidence that, in the course of her "lecture," she will dance a *pas seul*, though there is nothing in the scope and object of the cause to forbid it. Nasby is the clown of the course, in cap and bells, cheap spangles, and gay stripes. John Hay, in a lecture on "Washington Life," gratifies the gossipy curiosity which people feel to know the ins and outs and queer things of life at the Capital. Youmans exhibits a spectacular performance, partly made up of coruscating chemical experiments, and partly of the froth and foam of science, called Chemistry of the Sunbeam. Mrs. Siddons is dramatic. George MacDonald relies on the popular interest in Tom Hood. What could more admirably illustrate that the modern lecture-course, nominally an outgrowth from the university, is more really a modification of the drama, and a substitute for the system of strolling players which once amused the provincial towns of England and the Continent. It is usually more profitable to the players, and often to the managers, but many of the public would not regret a return to the ancient travelling theatre.

The pardon of Yerkes and Marcer is bearing fruit already in Pennsylvania. The people have at last become fairly aroused, and the whole State is in a blaze of indignation. The Pittsburgh *Evening Chronicle*, which has all along been one of the staunchest Administration supporters in the State, immediately struck its colors, and has now turned its guns against Hartranft. The *Chronicle* says:

> The crowning transgression of this campaign has been committed. Charles T. Yerkes has been pardoned on condition that he make certain affidavits affecting the character of one of the candidates in the State election. Not a paper has denied that Yerkes was properly convicted and sentenced. Not a man, not a paper, has openly extenuated his guilt, or suggested any reason why he should be pardoned. Even the Democrats and Liberals who referred to the man to impugn Hartranft did not vouch for his character. They always spoke of him as a confederate in the crime. And now, on the eve of the election, his prison-doors are thrown open, and this man is permitted to walk out that he may make affidavits which it is supposed may help elect Gen. F. Hartranft Governor of Pennsylvania. If this be not a shameless transaction, there is none again. It has not the slightest rendering of decency about it. It is an insult to the people of the State, and one of such an astounding character that we are amazed that the most audacious politicians should venture it. The Penitentiary is pressed into the canvass. There is no lower deep to sound. What say the people?

This jail-delivery makes the election of Buckalew almost certain. It is a confession of defeat in advance, and all that is now left for the friends of Liberal Reform to do is to watch the ballot-boxes, and guard against the frauds which the desperate Ring-managers will seek to accomplish in Philadelphia and other large cities. Cameron has played out his hand, and the two knaves have failed to take the trick.

Spain seems to be drifting towards chaos with a rapidity that must delight Don Carlos as much as it disgusts Amadeus. Buckle believed that devotion to Church and King was the curse of the Iberian Peninsula. This curse certainly exists no longer. Zorilla's sneering statement, that some religion must be maintained "for the sake of our wives and daughters," shows what the feeling about the Church is. Amadeus is caricatured in a thousand ways. The Queen is fairly vilified. The Royal carriage has been hissed. Yet, although Spain no longer reverences Church or King, she is going from bad to worse. The law seems to be powerless. Murders and burglaries are unpunished, and (may our sentimental brethren mark the fact) grow more frequent, day by day. So many communion-services have been stolen from the churches (a fact in itself very significant) that special permission has been got from Rome to use cheap utensils on the altars and put the costly ones in places of safety. Meanwhile, political animosity is as fierce as ever. An opponent is held up to scorn in the papers as a "cuttle-fish," a "crab," a "pastry-cook," or a "Lazarus." The latter almost eclipses the elegant epithets that the present campaign has added to American political literature.

The theatre has become as much of a political institution in Rome as it ever has been in France. The popular plays of to-day are filled with unmeasured abuse of clergy and Church. They have suggestive titles: "The Mysteries of the Spanish Inquisition;" "Beatrice Cenci;" "The Nun of Cracow Buried Alive," and "The Mysteries of the Old Police." The first of these dramas is a great favorite. The whole machinery of the Inquisition is placed upon the stage. The thumbscrew and the rack are put in operation; the victims shriek, faint; the inquisitors sit calm and pitiless. The actor who personates Torquemada is said to be in actual danger of death at the hands of his infuriated audience, like the man who played the part of an English spy on the Dublin stage. The Pope has protested against these plays, but in vain. The tie between the Roman Pontiff and the Roman people seems to be completely sundered. This means that the people will relapse into a gross materialism, from which only education can rescue them.

As our readers know, the International Congress at The Hague voted to remove the General Council of the Society to New York. This has been declared to be a great victory for Karl Marx. He certainly urged it, and urged, also, a number of measures (all of which were carried) giving, practically, absolute power to this Council. Nevertheless, it is now said that Marx and his friends—the Parisian Communists and German Socialists—were really outwitted and whipped. Whatever he wished was granted, because the result was his banishment to this country, whence he can exert no influence whatever in Europe, and the investing the General Council with such oppressive powers that a revolt is inevitable. The sensible wing of the European Internationale will probably secede forthwith, and leave the malcontents on this side of the ocean to fight among themselves *ad lib.*

During the recent session of the British Scientific Association, the Ethnological Section heard a curious paper from Mr. Kaimes. It was an eloquent plea against missionaries. The author said that they rarely carried savages as good a faith as they had already. He seems to have substantially agreed with Herbert Spencer, that every race has the religion that is best fitted for it, and that too great a change in that religion is a blow to the race-development. In his audience were several of the Archbishop of Canterbury's "heathen," who were evidently glad to hear his bold statements. It is a noteworthy fact that the Ethnological Section not only heard him with the deepest attention, but applauded him vigorously. His paper was more warmly greeted than almost any other, and seems to have provoked less dissent than almost any other.

On the last day of the Imperial Conference at Berlin, the Emperor William gave his guests a grand dinner. At its close, he rose to his feet and said: "With feelings of profound gratitude for your presence here, I raise my glass to the health of my Imperial guests." Francis Joseph replied, in pious mockery: "Let your Majesty permit me to express my thanks for the kind words I have just heard, by wishing that God may preserve and protect the Emperor William, Her Majesty the Empress, and the whole Royal House." The climax was duly capped when the Czar said: "I drink to the welfare of the valiant Prussian army." The three hypocritical toasts formed a fitting epilogue to the solemn humbug of the Conference.

The New York *Evening Post* publishes a bloodthirsty communication, comparing Barnard's sentence with those anciently passed upon corrupt Judges. We learn that Cambyses flayed a certain Sisamnes, and made of his skin a canopy for his successor. He was first put to death and then flayed; but in Persia the monarchs were wont to skin such culprits alive, deriving much pleasure, doubtless, from the contortions of the writhing wretches. This cannot be overpleasant reading for Fisk's hired servant.

M. Gambetta is in a predicament like that of the popular preacher of Boston whose congregation celebrated Christmas by giving him a barrelful of slippers. A French Jenkins recently told a startled public that the ex-Dictator's wash-basin was a broken one, held together by rivets. He has already received from his admirers seventeen basins and pitchers, and they are still coming.

Would it not be well for Mr. Streets, who is now drawing the salary of the place (given him by Grant) of Consul to Elsinore, Denmark, to go to Elsinore, instead of stumping Alabama for Grant? Or do applicants for Consulships nowadays have to promise to electioneer for the President, besides paying the regular commission to the President's brothers-in-law?

PERSONAL.

Motto of the bribed Congressmen—"Let all the ends thou Ames't at be thy country's."

—Josie Mansfield is having a full suit of scarlet velvet built for a lecture costume.

—Colonel John E. Gage, a prominent citizen of Mobile, was shot dead by the accidental discharge of his own weapon, while hunting, near that city, last week.

—The *Tablet* mentions Father Hyacinthe's wife that "The man who, at his pleasure, foreswore his vows to the church, may find it convenient in time to forget his latest vow," as she grows old.

—Baron Hastings, whose death is announced by cable, held a title conferred by King Edward I., in 1290. The deceased was the Rev. Delaval Loftus Astley, born in 1825, and succeeded to the title in 1871.

—Cisterne de Courtiras, Vicomtesse de Saint Mars, died recently in Paris at an advanced age. She was a native of that city, and once held a distinguished place in society. She married young, suffered a reverse of fortune, and, retiring from fashionable circles, devoted herself to literature under the assumed title and name of the Comtesse Dash.

—General Butler made a speech in Chicago, the other night, and the Detroit *Free Press* tells us that the people of the city had sufficient warning beforehand to remove their spoons to a place of safety. This is a very stale joke. We have no idea that Butler has ever stolen half a bushel of spoons since the war closed.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—One of the Administration papers of Chicago tells us that General Butler, in his recent speech there, while speaking of Grant's gift-taking, related "several humorous anecdotes which set the audience in a roar." No wonder the audience roared. The mere spectacle of the President of the United States bartering the Executive patronage for houses, and lots, and bonds, and books, and greenbacks, is, within itself, to the better class of the American people, one of the funniest things in the world.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Political Campaign in the Allegheny Valley.

How the Republicans of That Region Have Been Alienated from Their Party.

Attempted Swindles by the Cameron Ring upon the Oil-Region.

Cheering Liberal Prospects in the Counties of Armstrong, Butler, Venango, Crawford, Mercer, Warren, Erie, Beaver, and Lawrence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 28.

Up to 1856, the Allegheny Valley was one of the strongholds of the Democracy in Western Pennsylvania, but the great tidal war of anti-slaveryism which that campaign started, swept the Counties of Armstrong, Beaver, Venango, Crawford, Mercer, Warren, and Erie from their Democratic moorings, and, ever since, they have given heavy Republican majorities. But, for several years past, a variety of causes have contributed to

ALIENATE FROM THE REPUBLICAN PARTY,

to a very considerable degree, the affections of the people in this region. They were, to start with, Democrats by education and tradition, and went over to Fremont on the slavery question. Of course, the settlement of this question, by the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, loosened one strong tie which had bound them to the Republican organization. But there are other and more personal reasons why they should be hostile to that party as it exists in Pennsylvania to-day. For years, the unscrupulous Cameron Ring, which have controlled the Pennsylvania Legislature, and used it, as they have the Republican party, for their own aggrandizement,—for years, this set of corruptionists have been

PREYING ON THE PEOPLE

of the oil-producing regions. Not a session of the Legislature has passed that they did not try to put through a bill giving them a virtual monopoly of all the oil produced in Pennsylvania. In 1870, Don Cameron, Bob Mackey, and the hero of Addition, Division, and Silence,—Bill Kemble,—got up a bill placing a State tax of one cent per gallon on every gallon of oil produced in the State. In this bill there was a provision that a draw-back of three-fourths of a cent per gallon should be allowed on all oil shipped from Philadelphia. Here was

WHERE THE SNAKE CAME IN.

Mackey was State Treasurer, and the State money was to be used by them to buy up all the oil and ship it to Philadelphia, and thence to other markets. In this way, they would secure the three-fourths of a cent drawback as a marginal profit, and would be able to make a million of dollars a year. They expected to have the influence of Tom Scott in putting this swindle through, for it gave the Pennsylvania Railroad a monopoly of the oil-carrying trade. Scott did help them put it through the House, but, before it came to the Senate, some of Scott's best friends had persuaded him to let it drop, because he could not afford to have a whole section of the State made his mortal enemies. He was also made to see the object of Kemble, Cameron, and Mackey, and that he was being used by them; and he, therefore, ordered his agent at Harrisburg—Sam Moore—to let the bill drop. The oil-men were saved this time, but they were badly frightened.

THE NEXT GREAT SWINDLING SCHEME

of which they came within an ace of being the victims was got up by the same set last winter. It was known as the South Improvement Company, and the charter of this concern, which actually passed the Legislature, gave the power to a few men to control the whole oil product of the State. It required a tax of one dollar per barrel to be paid on every barrel of oil that was sold to any person or persons not in the South Improvement Company. The Pennsylvania Railroad influence was obtained by providing that no oil should be shipped save on that road or some of its feeders. This monstrous iniquity was rushed through the Legislature at lightning-speed by the Ring, and the people of the oil-region had scarcely time to protest against it. But the

WHOLE VALLEY WAS AROUSED

when it was discovered that the Legislature had, at the bidding of the Ring, imposed this monopoly upon them. Indignation meetings were held at every little village, and resolutions of condemnation passed. An association of the oil men was formed, and a committee appointed to go to Harrisburg and endeavor to have the act of incorporation repealed. The indignation of the people became so intense that there was reason to fear violence towards any of the Ring who should venture among them for the purpose of carrying out the terms of the law; but, fortunately, the Legislature was frightened at the storm of denunciation which this act drew upon them, and they hastened to repeal it.

But the

OIL MEN'S ASSOCIATION

had discovered the authors of the indignity. They were convinced, by what they saw at Harrisburg, that the Cameron Ring were the real authors of the scheme to oppress them. Now, the great majority of the oil men of the Allegheny Valley are Republicans, and, with their usual liberality, they had always contributed freely to sustain the party. But now they

VOWED VENGEANCE ON THE RING.

Though they had no thought of leaving the organization, they thought, with many other good men, that the Augean stables at Harrisburg could be cleaned without endangering the unity and success of the party. It was not till every effort had failed to secure honest and anti-Ring men for candidates on the State ticket, that they determined to join in the Liberal movement. But, when there was clearly no other remedy left,—when it was evident that their only safety from jobbing legislation was to defeat the Cameron ticket,—then they went into the fight with all their characteristic energy and pluck. The Reform movement had by this time become National, and they were encouraged thereby to work with increased ardor in their own good cause. Their associations, which had been entered into for mutual protection, and to enable them to fight the South Improvement Company, were readily

CHANGED INTO POLITICAL MACHINES.

In addition to these, Greeley and Brown Clubs were formed, and thousands of life-long Republicans joined them, pledging themselves to vote not only for Honest Horace, but for Buckalew, who had fought the Ring in the State Senate with great ability. For a time, the Cameron Ring sneered at and ridiculed the disaffection of the oil-men; but, of late, their tune has changed. They are now

CONCENTRATING ALL THEIR EFFORTS

in this locality, and Boss Cameron and his spaniel Hartranft, accompanied by Henry Wilson, G. M. K. N., have been perambulating the Allegheny Valley, begging and imploring the people to give them one more trial. Their reception has been anything else than cordial; their meetings have been slimly attended; and, at more than one point, they have been received with groans and hisses.

IN ARMSTRONG COUNTY,

where, for years, the Republican majority has averaged 850, Mackey admitted to me they could not have more than 350 this time. But the Reformers and Democrats claim a still greater reduction. They have united on a fusion local ticket, and assert their ability to carry the county. All the Liberal Republicans I met—and in Kittanning, the county-seat, I conversed with at least fifty—assured me that Hartranft could not have more than 150 of a majority.

IN BUTLER COUNTY

the disaffection is not so great, and the Democrats do not expect to reduce Geary's majority of 261 a great deal. Their estimate is 200 for Hartranft. But, in Venango, Crawford, Mercer, and Warren, they will make great reductions. In all these counties, they have each fusion tickets, and both the Liberal Republicans and Democrats are thoroughly organized. In all the large towns, like Franklin, Meadville, Titusville, and Oil City,—the Oil-Men's Association has been doing good work for Buckalew. In Franklin, some of the most prominent and active Republicans are working for the entire Democratic State ticket. The Hon. S. P. McCalmont and Judge McCormick—the former late Republican Member of the Legislature, and the latter late President Judge of the Judicial District—are stumping the county for Greeley and Buckalew. Dr. Gillett and Mr. McGough—both prominent men—are also active in the campaign. There is a Greeley and Brown Club in Franklin numbering 350—all life-long Republicans. In Titusville, there is a Liberal Republican organization numbering over 1,000; and, in Meadville, another, with over 600 members. The Hon. William Stewart—formerly member of Congress from Mercer County, and one of the most influential Republicans in the Western part of the State—has also taken the stump for Greeley and Buckalew. The Ring managers admit that

CRAWFORD COUNTY

is doubtful. In 1869, it gave Geary 1,242. I have no doubt that Buckalew will have a handsome majority in this county. There are enough Liberal Republicans in Meadville alone to insure it.

VENANGO

gave Geary only 366; but, as he was also rather unpopular among the oil-men, I think Stanton's majority last year of 568 was a fair indication of the Republican strength. If there is any confidence to be placed in the declarations of men, there will be enough changes in Franklin alone to overcome this majority. The Democrats and Liberals are sanguine, and the Ringites discouraged. Mackey admitted to me that there was great disaffection in this county, but, still, he claimed a small majority for Hartranft.

WARREN COUNTY

gave Geary 751. The Ring only claim 250 for Hartranft. I believe the Liberals and Democrats will give Buckalew a majority. They have every confidence in their ability to do so, and are willing to risk their money on it.

IN MERCER,

Geary had 744. The Ring only claim 500 for Hartranft, while a correspondent of Forney's *Press* says, "In Mercer County, the Anti-Cameron Legislative ticket will be chosen." The Liberals and Democrats are confident of their success in this county,—the more sanguine claiming a majority of 200. I do not expect such a glorious result as this, but still all the appearances are favorable, and there will certainly be a great reduction on Geary's majority.

IN ERIE COUNTY AND ERIE CITY,

both sides are claiming gains. Mackey says Hartranft will have 3,000 majority; while the Democrats and Liberals claim that they will bring Geary's majority of 2,160 down to 1,560. Some of the most popular Republicans—like the Hon. M. B. Lowrie—are fighting Hartranft, and the Oil-Men's Association is strong here. There is also a considerable German vote in Erie City, and Schurz spoke there on the 29th inst. It does not seem unreasonable that all these influences should be able to reduce the Ring majority.

BEAVER AND LAWRENCE COUNTIES

are not properly a part of the Allegheny Valley, neither are they a part of the great oil region. But they are two of the most populous and wealthy counties in the Western part of the State. In 1869, the former gave Geary 694, and the latter 1,795. This year, there is great disaffection in both. In Beaver, General Irwin—one of the shrewdest Republican politicians in the West—is fighting the Cameron Ring with all his great ability and energy. He is a man of wealth, and has probably a greater personal following than any other man in the county. Last year, he made a fight on the Cameron candidate for the Legislature, and defeated him. He claims that Buckalew will have 100 majority in the county; and Mackey admitted to me that this result would not surprise him. In Lawrence the disaffection is also very great, and the Ring only claim 1,000 majority for Hartranft. The Liberals and Democrats on the other hand, only give him 700 in their estimate. The Lawrence County *Journal*—long the organ of the Republican party—is now supporting Greeley and Buckalew. There are also two large iron establishments in the town of New Castle, the proprietors of which are said to be against the Ring. The Democratic candidate for Congress, the Hon. William McClelland, in the Twenty-fourth District,—composed of Beaver, Green, Washington, and Lawrence Counties,—lives in New Castle. He is very popular, his course in the last Congress having given entire satisfaction. He will undoubtedly be re-elected, and claims that his opponent will not have 700 majority in Lawrence. He also told me that Buckalew's vote would not be far behind his.

S.

THE GREAT WESTERN TELEGRAPH CASE.

Letter from Mr. D. A. Gage.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The Supreme Court of the State of Illinois has reversed the decision of Judge Williams in the case of Terwilliger against The Great Western Telegraph Company, and remanded the case with directions. Those who have any interest in the case have probably read the decision. In that decision I am placed in the light of an innocent victim of men concocting a fraud, and *am taxed with the costs of the suit*. The costs I can pay, but would prefer to be spared from the very doubtful compliment to my innocence. A newspaper-article, in commenting on the decision, intimates that I have loaned my cloak to cover poverty or plunder. Another compliment to my innocence. Mr. S. Reeve was, and is, my friend, and, in all our relations, I have found him to be an honorable man. When unfortunate in business, I did loan him my cloak, (but not to cover any fraud) and would have added my coat if necessary, and have got to learn that such a transaction is a matter of reproach. Mr. S. Reeve and his family have always been active in helping the needy, and particularly in the year last past. As to being his victim, the transaction may speak for itself.

A scheme to organize a Telegraph Company, centering its lines in Chicago, and to cheapen the rates in opposition to the Western Union Telegraph monopoly, was presented to me. To perfect an organization under the statute, a certain number of subscribers for stock was necessary. Believing the enterprise a fair one, I became a subscriber, and paid for my stock. The organization was legally complete, and there is no allegation to the contrary. The stock subscribed was no more fictitious than any other subscriptions to a corporation. Men organizing a Railroad Company do not expect to build the line with the money of the first organizers, but out of the subscriptions to be obtained, and the first Directors generally make the contract. By the statutes of Illinois, no stock could be sold for less than its par value. To avoid this difficulty, Mr. S. Reeve subscribed for the balance of shares, and then put it in trust to be sold by the Trustees for $10 a share. Whether that was a fair avoidance of the statute, I cannot state; but no fraud was intended. Not a share of stock was issued to S. Reeve, and, after the contract, he had no voice in the affairs of the Company, nor had he any transactions with the Company other than receiving his pay for lines completed and delivered. The Trustee could only sell the stock under a carefully-drawn deed of trust, for which he was personally responsible, and appropriate the money to the payment of the contractor as fast as the lines were completed. A contract for building was made with S. Reeve. The price was based, not on the mere cost of poles and *ordinary* wire, but on the facts that the subscriptions for stock had to be procured in small amounts over a large extent of country; that agents were to be employed; that a great opposition was to be encountered; that moneys were to be collected by installments; that the initiatory lines might be unprofitable; that, until a nucleus of about 2,000 miles could be secured, the scheme would be in danger; that the expenses for canvassing for stock and opening offices were included in the contract; that a wire costing nearly three times the value of the wire on other lines was to be used; that the other lines, without exception, had been organized, promoted, and established at a much higher rate per mile than the contract with S. Reeve; that the Western Union had been formed by purchasing independent lines at high prices, and then consolidating them into the Western Union Company at four or five times their original cost; and that the monopoly thus sought to be established could only be maintained by forcing out of existence every other enterprise.

Looking at these facts, I, with the Treasurer and Trustee, and by the direction of the Executive Committee, made the contract, and still think it a fair one. Every one of these difficulties have put in its appearance during the life of the Great Western Company. Agents obtained subscriptions, and received the first payment of 5 per cent, which was allowed them for their services, and was to be charged to S. Reeve. And the Supreme Court now decides that each subscriber, who has only paid 5 per cent, shall have stock issued for the amount paid, rating the stock at $10 per share. Some men have subscribed for one share each, and paid 50 cents; and, by the decision of the Court, they are to have a certificate for the one-twentieth part of a share issued to them, for which the Company has realized nothing. In the next sentence, directing an election, the Court says: "At which election, only the holders of actual stock subscribed and paid for will be allowed to vote." What difference exists between stock and "actual stock," and how the one-twentieth part of a share which was not "subscribed" is to be counted in the election, may perhaps be settled under the directions of the Court.

The by-law, to withhold an election until 2,000 miles were built, appeared to me to be a wise one. If the Western Union Company had not encouraged and supported a lawsuit to estop the Company, the moneys would have been paid, and the 2,000 miles built within two years, at a cost of $600,000 (the project of making any other than a one-wire line having been abandoned from the beginning), and the stockholders would have something worth taking care of presented for their direction. Before the completion of such a nucleus, a mass of small stockholders, scattered over seven or eight States, would have been much weaker to resist attacks than a small central executive power—a fact which may appear apparent when an attack was made by the Western Union monopoly, and many of the small stockholders were discouraged, and the resistance (if any) was to be made by this same executive power.

I am not alone in estimating the dangers of the increasing monopolies throughout the country. The Western Union Company has every leading newspaper in the land bound to subserve its interest by a written contract; and it is apparent that the effort of the Government to control the telegraph lines, and reduce the rates of this growing necessity, is defeated by the efforts of the Western Union monopoly. Many prominent persons in Chicago and other Western cities, and even proprietors and editors of papers in the Associated Press, have begged me to persevere in establishing opposition lines. The bonds of the Associated Press to the Western Union monopoly are as strong, and to many as galling, as those of slavery. The news of the world can be filtered through its agents, tinged to suit a clique, and the correspondence of commerce may pass under the review of those who grow bold and unscrupulous when enjoying an impregnable monopoly. Bankers, [illegible] their [illegible] convictions, [brokers] and merchants have stated rates would [illegible] on this subject, as well as telegraphing is [illegible] that, without opposition, detected by [illegible] increase. The business know but little [illegible] in its infancy, and it together [illegible] the mass of men. Men to unite in a [illegible] of a business do not such business. [illegible] [spontane]ously from great difficulty, at consider[able] [illegible] a enterprise undertaken [illegible] by the acknowledg[ment] [illegible] of its leading officers, that the [illegible] Union Company assisted in carr[ying] [illegible] this suit, if it did not wholly origi[nate] [illegible] and pay for it. The first line of the Great Western Company, built from Chicago to Milwaukee, met with opposition from the Western Union monopoly, by a reduction of rates from 40 cents, to which they had been lately reduced, to 10 cents, which were afterwards increased to the present rate of 25 cents. This reduction alone has benefited Milwaukee, which has a business of not less than $3,000 a month between that city and Chicago, more than ten times the cost of a line between these points. Before any opposition, the rate from Chicago to New York was $2.05, and is now $1. The rate from Kansas City to New York is $2.90, while the rate from Kansas City to Chicago is only $1.30. While the rate to Milwaukee is only 25 cents, the rate to Oswego, only about 50 miles, where no opposition exists, is 55 cents.

If the Supreme Court, after a year's delay, needed some further light, it might have found an "amicus curiæ" in a former Judge of the Court, living at Ottawa, who is enjoying a nice little income of $50,000 a year, realized from the sale or lease of some worn-out telegraph lines to the Western Union monopoly, and who would, no doubt, have been glad to have entertained them out of his abundant store, and, between meats, told them all he knew about telegraphing.

There was no fraud in the contract; there was no attempted concealment of its terms. Payments were delayed, not on account of the contract, but on account of the lawsuit, and the flood of pamphlets put out by the Western Union monopoly. Since the decision of Judge Williams, when the contract and all the facts were published, a large amount of partly-paid stock has been fully paid, and over $130,000 of full-paid stock issued. Every railroad and other corporation make their contracts through the first Directors, selected by the organizers; and the subscriptions are obtained, often as gifts, subject to these contracts, which are unknown and unheeded. So, in this case, many subscribers have been perfectly satisfied in establishing an opposition, without regard to dividends, and have so expressed themselves.

So far as the plunder is concerned, S. Reeve has thus far been prevented, by the vexatious attacks of the Western Union monopoly, from making a dollar out of the enterprise. He had built, when the suit was commenced, about 400 miles. Not being enjoined, and a decision being promptly made by Judge Williams on the evidence presented, S. Reeve continued to build, and now has over 1,700 miles completed. Active men were engaged, when this final decision was rendered, in hastening to completion 300 miles more to complete his contract, when an election would have been held, to which event every move has been directed.

When Judge Williams' decision was made, a new Trustee and Treasurer, George L. Otis, Esq., and a new Secretary, James R. Doolittle, Jr., Esq., were appointed, and the whole work placed under reliable, active management. S. Reeve struggled to complete his contract, although his profit had been mostly destroyed. After keeping the appeal more than a year, and until the whole matter (with the exception of annulling the contract) would have been carried out as the Court now directs, a decision is now made which virtually stops the work, and gratifies the Western Union monopoly with a prospective sacrifice of the lines for a small debt, unless the stockholders prove themselves wiser than the Court. Without reflecting upon a decision which all are bound to respect, it does seem as if, in a suit with very limited merits, and against a corporation fighting against a strong monopoly, a display of virtue before the subject of corporations generally has been made which a few months more of delay would have rendered entirely misapplied to the defendants in this suit; while a prompt judgment would have saved the contractor from expending a large amount of money and incurring debts for the Great Western Company which may make the decision as worthless to the stockholders as the contract is now to the contractor, and all to inure to the benefit of a great monopoly, which controls the action of the Government, and may, at some time, with Judges less pure, a control of the Judiciary.

COST OF TELEGRAPH LINES.

Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company's lines, 6,000 miles.
Stock, $10,000,000.
Cash cost, $400 per mile.
Two iron-wire line.
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph Company's lines, about 5,000 miles.
Cash cost, $350 per mile.
Two iron-wire line.
Western Union Telegraph Company's lines, 82,000 miles.
Two iron-wire line.
Stock and bonds, $46,000,000.
No cost ever stated, and could not be obtained by a Congressional Committee.
Great Western Telegraph Company: Contract, $300 per mile for first 2,000 miles of company's wire line.

D. A. GAGE.

POLITICAL.

Georgia election to-day. The candidates for Governor are James M. Smith, Liberal incumbent, and Dawson A. Walker, Republican. The Legislature to be elected will choose a United States Senator *vice* Hill, Republican.

—The written statement is in Elgin that Hurlbut expressed his feelings rather freely in regard to the Grantites of this town, saying in substance, that they had no heart in the fight, and were a mercenary set, and similar of the sweet-spirited remarks for which he is noted.—*Elgin Advocate.*

—The Leavenworth *Times* supports Grant, but does not support Pomeroy, and says:

> For this independent act it seems all the low grovelling editors in the State deem it their duty to do any mean act in their power against us.

—Furnas, the Grant candidate for Governor of Nebraska, has cancelled his appointments since the publication of proof that, as a member of the Legislature, he took and receipted for a bribe of $3,000 to work in the interest of Omaha.

—George Pratt, of West Roxbury, Mass., offers to prove under oath that Henry Wilson said in his presence, "I am willing to grant every foreigner the same rights I ask for myself or my son, and that is, that he shall be twenty-one years an American citizen before he can claim the right to vote."

—The Springfield *Republican* thinks, if Governor Curtin had publicly put his grandmother to death by slow tortures, it may be doubted whether we should have seen any more violent revulsion of feeling on the part of his organic admirers. One of them—a Philadelphia one at that—now talks of him in this way:

> Andrew G. Curtin, during his whole life, has been a sham and a fraud—a time-server—a lickspittle—a political strumpet—a streperous, but always adscititious patriot—a fellow who could crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift might follow fawning. And, now, this wretched creature, after having been honored far beyond his deservings, has the effrontery to write a letter to the corrupt Colonel McClure, in which he has the impudence to say, "I shall vote in October for honest Government!" He will vote for Buckalew, the traitor. The wretched demagogue! False to every public and private obligation! Let him go! "Tis but a vote lost—for not an honest man in the Commonwealth will go with him!

—A correspondent of the New York *Times* estimates 140,671 votes for Grant in Missouri; and, in order to claim a majority, he puts the Greeley vote at 126,[illegible]. The total vote, by this estimate, is 267,[illegible], or about one in seven of the population, whereas, the total vote will be nearly, if it does not exceed, 350,000. The Grant vote being 140,671, as above, the Greeley majority will be *seventy thousand*.

—The Memphis *Avalanche* says: "No intelligent man familiar with population and voting statistics needs argument to convince him that the vote of Tennessee will, in November, exceed 200,000; and, as Grant will not have one-third of the vote, probably not much more than a fourth part, there is no danger of Maynard's election to Congress over the divided vote of Johnson and Cheatham. Indeed, Andy Johnson will himself poll many of the Grant votes in East Tennessee.

—The colored Republicans in Arkansas have been incited to break up Greeley meetings, and retard the progress of Greeley speakers. Colonel Gause, Liberal candidate for Congress, intending to fill an appointment at Osceola, was turned back by an armed force of negroes.

—Colonel George Williamson, who was the Reform candidate for Governor of Louisiana before the three anti-Administration tickets were rolled into one, supports McEnery against Kellogg for Governor, but will vote for Grant.

—Andy Johnson, on the Tennessee stump with Cheatham and Maynard, says:

> I thus became an obstacle in the path of the conspirators, and was arraigned before a Court of Impeachment. For what? For trying to save the Constitution. [Applause.] Strange to say, while one of my competitors was South, trying to break up the Government, the other was in Congress, trying to pull me down. [Applause.] That's where I stand.

—C. C. Bowen, ex-Congressman, is the True Republican candidate for Sheriff of Charleston, S. C.

—Judge Emmons, of the United States Circuit Court, has appointed Supervisors of Election for Detroit, under the law of Congress.

—Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says Ohio, is sure for Greeley.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY, Oct. 1.

[illegible] York to lock up le[illegible] scarcity and the [illegible] late attempts in New [illegible] daily, have set all the lenders, and their [illegible] talk about the defects of [illegible] agency of money [illegible] generally and of our bank[illegible] heads to think [illegible]. Methodical people like bankers and others [illegible] take hold of the thing that is nearest to them; they deal with the business and circumstances of each day as they come along, without very much of that particular foresight or comprehensiveness of view for which they frequently get credit, and while this methodical plodding is, as a rule, the safest policy, it frequently leads people to deal with effects instead of causes, and makes a long circuitous route to a conclusion that a little broader view would show by a route much shorter and safer.

From the tenor of various articles in financial periodicals, in business newspapers, in prominent bankers' circulars, and in the recent letters of various bankers in the Eastern press, we infer that there is a growing disposition to favor the National Banks running systematically below the reserve required by law. As a sample of the arguments used in behalf of this policy, we give the following extracts from the letter of a well-known New York banker, which has been published in several of the papers and periodicals of that city:

"The energies of the Treasury Department should be restricted to the care and management of the national finances solely. Give us under good general laws the utmost freedom of action, and the merchants and bankers can take care of themselves. Nervous and ignorant people are frightened just now by the rapid depletion of the bank reserve, a needless, causeless panic.

"The essential use and value of currency or coin itself lies not in vast accumulations in fixed points; beneficial only when it liquidates debts or transfers values—the rapidity of its circulation, the activity of its dispersion, is a sign of health and strength, not of decay and weakness.

"Unused hoards in the Government Treasury, or in the vaults of the banks, are evidences of official incapacity and mercantile disease.

"As to brokers' 'lock-ups' and stock-gambling conspiracies, untie the hands of the banks, free them from the restrictions of an arbitrary reserve, and the last of these follies will already have seen its day."

Now, in so far as the reserves held by the National Banks against their circulation may be regarded as security for the redemption of the bank circulation it might just as well be dispensed with altogether. The banks deposit bonds with the Treasurer of the United States to the average market value of 20 per cent. more than the volume of their notes. If the bank fails to redeem its notes or pay its deposits the Government appoints a receiver to wind up the bank. The bonds are sold, and the 20 per cent. margin over the volume of circulating notes is put in jeopardy. Here is incentive enough for the banks to protect their circulation without any requirement by law of a specified reserve. But in regard to the reserve required to be held against deposits, it must be acknowledged that, if we are to have any legal requirement of reserves at all, it might as well be fixed at 25 per cent. in the redemption cities, and 15 per cent. the country, as it is now, as to be fixed at any specified percentage at all. The majority of the National Banks would probably run along safely enough if all restrictions on reserves were removed, but there are a good many new bankers in the business in all parts of the country who would not. The only things that make the National Banks safer for depositors than the old State banks are the 20 per cent. margin in their bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States and the 15 and 25 per cent. reserves required by law. If the banks are allowed to run systematically below these reserves, the best half of the security of depositors in the National Banking system would be gone, it would lose its prestige and fall into discredit.

But the strongest objection to relieving the banks from the obligation to keep the full amount of their reserves, is that it is in opposition to the healthy progress being made toward specie payments. The growing scarcity of greenbacks, as they are becoming scattered over the country, in the reserves of the increasing number and deposits of the National Banks, is forcing the banks to contemplate the holding of specie as part of their reserves. Allow the banks to run below their reserves whenever they choose, and greenbacks would become plenty at once, but at the same time this retrograde movement from specie payments would cause gold to advance and and affect the credit of the Government unfavorably. For the last eighteen months we have been moving gradually toward a specie basis. This scarcity of greenbacks only one of the incidents of the progress, a warning to banks to look for something else than greenbacks as reserve funds, and if now by law [illegible] the reserves this security is deferred, it would only defer the day of specie resumption and make it the harder when it does come.

IN THE LOCAL MONEY MARKET the [illegible] for the last two or three days continues. The banks are not in a situation to take any outside paper, and are confining their accommodations entirely to their regular customers, so that a good deal of really first-class paper is thrown into the open market, where 1½ and 2 per cent per month are the ruling rates.

The supply of currency seems to be a little better here than a few days ago.

New York exchange is firm at par for sales between banks, and some of the usual sellers were refusing to sell at that. At the counter, bankers sell at par and buy at ¼ of 1 per cent discount.

THE LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote buying and selling rates in this market this afternoon as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6s of '81	115¾	115¾–116
5-20s of '62	114	114¼
5-20s of '64	114	114¼
5-20s of '65	114¼	115–115¼
5-20s of '65 January and July	113¼	113¾–114
5-20s of '67 January and July	113¾	114–114¼
5-20s of '68 January and July	113¾	114–114¼
10-40s	107¼	107¼–108
United States 5s (new issue)	111	[illegible]
United States Currency 6s	111¼	111¾–112–112¼
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s		100 & int.
Chicago City 7s		99 & int.
Cook County 7s		99 & int.
Illinois County and T'nship 10s	92½–95	
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)		108–109

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Money active and stringent all day at 1-32 per cent, and interest to ⅛ per cent per day, with the bulk of the loans at 1-16 to ⅛ and interest. Discounts also stringent at 12 to 18 per cent for prime.

Sterling weak and nominal at 107¾@107⅞ for long; 108⅛ for short sight. Gold strong throughout the day. Opened at 114, sold up to 114½, and closed at 114⅛@114¼. Cash gold brought 1-16 to ⅛ per cent for the use. The [illegible] party, who recently squeezed the gold market, are said to be short now, and Mr. Drew, through the German houses, is squeezing them. Clearings, $80,000,000. The Treasury disbursements were $28,000. Custom receipts, $[illegible].

Governments firm, at ⅛@⅜ per cent advance.

State bonds steady.

Stocks, in the face of the stringency in money, have been firm all day, though the market is dull with the exception of Pacific Mail and Western Union. In the former, a full movement carried the price from 72½ to 76, from which point it receded on large sales of long stock to 75⅞. The sales day reached 140,000 shares. Western Union rose to 79⅜, attributed to the old party, who carried it to 76, the transactions amounting to 40,000 shares. A movement is said to be in preparation to advance Erie. The leading part is to be played this time in London.

Sterling, 107¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	115⅝	Coupons, '67	113¾
Coupons, '62	114⅛	Coupons, '68	113⅞
Coupons, '64	114⅛	10-40s	107⅛
Coupons, '65	115	Currency 6s	111⅛
Coupons, '65 (new)	113⅛	New 5s	110¾

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93	Old Virginias	44½
Old Tennessees	75½	Old N. Carolinas	31
New Tennessees	75½	New N. Carolinas	19
New Virginias	48		

STOCKS.

Canton	88	St. Paul, pfd	74½
W. U. Tel	76½	Wabash	69
Quicksilver	43½	Wabash pfd	78
Adams Express	92	Port Wayne	92½
Wells Fargo	80	Terre Haute	20
American	67	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	73½	Chicago & Alton	120
Pacific Mail	75	C. & A. pfd	113
New York Central	93½	O. & M	43¼
Erie	49¾	C., C. & C	89
Erie pfd	71	C., B. & Q	134
Harlem	117½	Lake Shore	87⅜
Harlem pfd	123	Indiana Central	34½
Michigan Central	114½	Illinois Central	136
Pittsburgh	87⅞	Un. Pacific stocks	38½
Northwestern	71	U. P. bonds	88½
N. W. pfd	80	Cen. Pacific bonds	99¼
Rock Island	109½	Del. Lack & W	96½
N. J. Cen. (Ex. Div.)	97	B., H. & Erie	7½
St. Paul	51¾		

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Tuesday, Oct. 1.

CITY PROPERTY.

Lot 22, Block 4 of Blocks 1 and 2, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated July 15; consideration, $850.

Lot 23, Block 4 of Blocks 1 and 2, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated July 18; consideration, $850.

Burnside st, 275 ft s of Thirty-seventh st, w f, 25x110, dated July 29; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 46, Block 8, s w ¼ Sec 30, 39, 14, dated April 8; consideration, $860.

Lot 29, Block 3, D. S. Lee's Add, dated Sept. 28; consideration, $1,350.

Cherry av, s of and near Division st, n e f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept. 25; consideration, $1,100.

Lot 1, Block 12, D. S. Lee's Add, Sept. 23; consideration, $2,600.

Lot 1, Block 13, D. S. Lee's Addition, dated Sept. 7; consideration, $3,100.

Lots 24 and 25, Block 3, Smith's re Subdivision of Lot 3, in s ½ s e ¼, Sec 12, 39, 13, dated Sept. 16; consideration, $2,500.

Burnside st, 50 ft s of Thirty-eighth st, w f, 25x110 ft, dated Sept. 26; consideration, $850.

Halsted st, bet Maxwell and Wright sts, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 27; consideration, $6,500.

Stewart av, 225 ft s of Thirty-first st, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $1,050.

Stewart av, 200 ft s of Thirty-first st, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $1,[illegible].

Dashiell st, bet Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh sts, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated July 29; consideration, $600.

Lowe av, bet Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh sts, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated July 29; consideration, $[illegible].

Dashiell st, bet Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh sts, w f, 48 ft to alley, dated July 29; consideration, $1,2[illegible].

Dashiell st, bet Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh sts, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated July 29; consideration, $600.

Dashiell st, bet Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh sts, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated July 29; consideration, $600.

Dashiell st, bet Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh sts, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated July 29; consideration, $600.

Lots 13 and 14, in re-sub of Blocks 18 and 19, of Smith's subdivision, in n e ¼ n e ¼ Sec 18, 39, 14, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $13,[illegible].

Second st, bet Paulina and Reuben sts, s f, Lot 21 and e ½ Lot 20, dated Oct. 1; consideration $2,000.

Lots 42 and 43, Givins & Gilberts' subdivision of 18 acres of the e ½ Sec 14, 39, 13, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $[illegible].

Blue Island av, 192 ft s w of Paulina st, s e f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept 26; consideration, $1,800.

Park av, e of Hoyne st, n f, Lot 3, dated Sept 21; consideration, $2,250.

Lots 37 to 42, Block 4, Harding's Subdivision, w ½ e ½ Sec 11, 39, 13, dated Sept 14; consideration, $1,900.

Dashiell st, bet Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth sts, e f, Lot 5, dated Oct 1; consideration, $675.

Fulton st, w of and near Paulina st, n f, e ½ Lot 8, dated May 1; consideration, $6,000.

Hinman st, 300 w of Lincoln st, s f, 25x125⅜ ft, dated Aug 30; consideration, $700.

Hinman st, 275 ft w of Lincoln st, s f, 25x125⅜ ft, dated Aug 30; consideration, $700.

Hinman st, 250 ft w of Lincoln st, s f, 25x125⅜ ft, dated Aug 30; consideration, $700.

Lots 29 and 30, Block 1, Hayward's Subdivided part of s ½ s e ¼ n e ¼ Sec 11, 39, 13, dated Aug 1; consideration, $1,200.

Madison st, 264 ft w of Centre av, n f, 27½x198, dated Sept 19; consideration, $9,600.

Lots 1 and 2, Lombard's Subdivision, n part of Lot 13, Block 1, near the sw cor Madison and Hoyne sts, dated Oct 1; consideration, $7,290.

Lots 3 and 4, in same Subdivision, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $7,290.

Lots 5 and 6, in same Subdivision, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $7,290.

Lots 11, 12 and 13, in same Subdivision, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $9,375.

Burnside st, s of and near Thirty-first st, w f, Lot 14, dated Sept. 27; consideration, $1,800.

Lot 11, Crum's Subdivision of Lots 10 and 15, Block 3, &c., of United States Bank Addition, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $1,040.

Lots 1, 2, 29 and 30, Block 4, Davis' Subdivision of ne ¼ sw ¼ Sec. 28, 39, 14, dated Sept. 18; consideration, $4,860.

Second st, bet Leavitt and Hoyne sts, s f, Lot 94, dated March 4; consideration, $600.

Halsted st, 160 ft s of Indiana st, e f, 48 ft to alley with buildings, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $6,500.

Van Buren st, bet Throop and Loomis st, n f, Lot 14, Sept. 28; consideration, $4,000.

Lot 44, Block 2, Assessor's Subdivision, e ½ n w ¼ Sec 8, 39, 14, dated Sept. 28; consideration, $1,750.

Twentieth st, 25 ft e of Lincoln st, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 26; consideration, $725.

Reuben st, s w cor Thirty-fifth st, e f, 125x125¼ ft, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $3,000.

Thirty-fifth st, s e corner of Louisa st, n f, 125½x 133 ft, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $3,000.

Lots 14 and 15, Block 1, subdivision of s 10 acres of n 15 acres of e ½ s w ¼ Sec 14, 39, 13, dated Jan. 3; consideration, $600.

South Water st, bet Michigan and Central avs, n f, undivided ½ of Lot 4, dated Feb. 13; consideration, $4,800.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

On street between Sheffield av and Green Bay road, 223 ft s of School st, w f, 50x180 ft, dated July 20, 1871; consideration, $1,016.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 13, 14, and 15, Block 8, Hyde Park, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $7,800.

Lots 38 to 39, Block 4, McChesney's Subdivision in s e ¼ n w ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $3,000.

Lot 34, Block 3, Wright & Windett's Subdivision in n w ¼ n e ¼ s w ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated Sept. 19; consideration, $450.

Lots 27 and 28, Block 6, Heintz's Subdivision in n ½ s w ¼, Section 4, 38, 14, dated Aug. 23; consideration, $700.

Lots 25 and 26, Block 6, in same Subdivision, dated April 9; consideration, $700.

Lot 15, Block 6, in same Subdivision, dated Sept. 27; consideration, $350.

Lots 1 to 4, 34 to 38, 46 to 49 Block 14, Phares' Subdivision, e ½ s w ¼, Sec 12, 38, 13, dated Aug. 28; consideration, $3,100.

Lots 5 to 19, Block 14, in same Subdivision, dated Aug. 28; consideration, $2,000.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	8,405	6,134	8,419	4,113
Wheat, bu	113,080	147,183	67,818	48,688
Corn, bu	149,045	236,800	127,023	54,865
Oats, bu	42,750	107,884	33,881	54,846
Rye, bu	4,074	25,700	1,357	2,100
Barley, bu	37,970	32,730	55,986	21,1[illegible]
Grass seed, lbs	870,060	135,430	56,393	[illegible]
Flax seed, lbs	272,983	353,300	220,281	[illegible]
Broom corn, lbs	21,815	88,880	[illegible]	36,637
Cured meats, lbs	147,310	10,200	1[illegible]	55,446
Beef, brls	[illegible]	—	258	60
Pork, brls	[illegible]	—	185	400
Lard, lbs	49,475	[illegible]	275,680	85,680
Tallow, lbs	30,159	[illegible]	21,000	41,600
Butter, lbs	90,543	66,241	8,690	14,170
Live hogs, No	6,[illegible]	4,388	3,950	7,872
Cattle, No	6,[illegible]	3,348	1,024	1,043
Sheep, No	[illegible]	—	—	—
Hides, lbs	108,319	129,469	66,881	38,980
Highwines, brls	172	69	163	360
Wool, lbs	66,849	40,570	3,400	47,844
Potatoes, bu	2,309	4,134	10	751
Lumber, m ft	12,807	6,819	1,526	1,336
Shingles, m	6,283	2,895	2,028	1,390
Lath, m	557	140	125	66
Salt, brls	10,184	70	1,098	2,167

Withdrawn from store for city consumption on Tuesday: 1,155 bu wheat; 1,933 bu corn; 6,418 bu oats; 1,144 bu rye; 8,263 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 194 cars wheat; 260 cars and 43,700 bu corn; 48 cars and 11,800 bu oats; 5 cars rye; and 78 cars barley. Total (585 cars), 272,000 bu.

The following was read on 'Change to-day, as the action of the Directors of the Board of Trade at their meeting held Monday afternoon:

Resolved, That Isaac Myer, James Baxter, W. S. Forrey, comprising the firm of Myer, Baxter & Co., be presented to the full Board by this Board of Directors, with the recommendation that they be expelled from the association, for an attempt to defraud A. O. Ticknor out of a large sum of money, by false and fictitious entries in the account of said Ticknor, as is shown by the records of this Board in the case.

Resolved, That a meeting of the members of the Board of Trade be held on Friday next, Oct. 4, at 3½ o'clock p.m., to take action on the above recommendation.

It is a gratifying fact to know that the present Directory of the Board of Trade is not inclined to allow the members to violate all rules of commercial law and commercial honor with impunity, and that *expulsion* is one of the operative penalties of its rules and by-laws. Within the last few years several members have been suspended from the privileges of the Board, at different times, for different misdemeanors, but as suspension amounted to merely a few days' absence from the Board, this punishment was nominally a dead letter so far as benefiting the Board was concerned. If all the statements made by Mr. Ticknor against the firm of Myer, Baxter & Co. are true (and the Board of Directors, by their resolution, seem to think they are) then the sooner the Board purges itself of that firm the better, for there was a downright attempt to swindle a fellow-member out of nearly $6,000. It is to be hoped the Board will deal justly and, but at the same time rigidly, with every man who proves himself a swindler. It will revert to the credit of our city as a grain mart, and elevate the standing of every member of the Board of Trade.

The shipments of grain this season *via* the new route—*via* Collingwood & Northern Railway of Canada—to Montreal and Oswego, aggregate a little over 1,000,000 bushels.

THE MARKETS.

There was an improved movement in the different grain markets to-day, but prices were generally lower, rye being the only exception. Offerings were of a liberal character, particularly for future delivery, operators selling the option "seller the month" having up to 3 o'clock on the last day of October to cover their contracts, and this fact made many bold, as they argued that in the *interim* the ordinary fluctuations would leave them a profit on their deals. Receipts were not large, and smaller for to-morrow, the rains of Saturday and Sunday undoubtedly interfering with the loading of cars at very many points in the Northwest. The markets generally closed easy. The demand for groceries continues steadily active, and all the leading staples, as well as most side goods, were again quoted firm. The only change in values was an ⅛c advance in coffee sugars, the supply of which fell much below the legitimate wants of the trade. Choice coffees are exceedingly firm, and may advance, as the supply in store is temporarily short. Other grades are in ample stock, and rule steady. Syrups and spices are active and strong. Teas, rice, soaps, and candles may be quoted steady. There was great activity in the dry goods market, the attendance of country buyers being large, while the order business was also of the most satisfactory character, and a firm, healthy tone again pervaded the market. The demand was general in its character, embracing all lines of goods, though dress goods, prints, flannels, and woolens were more largely ordered than other descriptions. The butter and cheese markets were firm at unchanged prices. There is a good demand for both these staples, and the tendency of the latter is rather upward. In the bagging market no change was noticeable. Coal is in fairly active request and firmer, Lackawanna advancing 50c per ton to-day. The fish trade was quoted active and firm. Stocks are light all around, especially so for cod, herring, and whitefish. Dried fruits remain inactive. Hay was firm. Hides and leather remain without quotable change. No new feature was noted in the oil market, all standard goods being firmly held. Metals and tinners' stock are in good demand, and firm at yesterday's quotations. Nails active at former figures. The inquiry for naval stores is rather less active; prices remain steady however. Building materials and sash, doors, and blinds are in continued good demand. Iron and steel remain firm. There is little inquiry for wool at present; prices are unchanged. Poultry is dull. Potatoes have advanced somewhat, the supply being very light. Cooperage continues dull; packers seem to be fully supplied. Beans, broomcorn, salt, and seeds are quiet at yesterday's quotations.

Highwines were again active to the extent of the supply, and the market was steady and firm at 89c per gallon for iron-bound packages, with sales reported of 300 brls at the figure noted. Stocks continue limited, and distillers are buying corn somewhat more freely, which argues a better supply of highwines.

Lake freights were moderately active, and ⅛c to ¼c better than at the close of 'Change yesterday, but only ⅛c better than the rates ruling yesterday afternoon. Vessels are more plenty, but shippers being anxious, charters quite readily obtain their asking rates. A total of seventeen vessels were reported chartered to-day, though several of them were really chartered on Saturday last "to arrive." These will take out 83,000 bu wheat; 203,000 bu corn, and 26,000 bu barley. Rates closed steady at 13½c for corn, and 13½@14c for wheat to Buffalo, though some charters were reported of vessels to arrive at 14c for corn. To Portland, *via* Sarnia and Grand Trunk Railway, agents were asking 34c for corn. To Boston the asking rate on corn was 35c.

Provisions were dull, with prices little better than nominal on pork, and possibly a fraction lower on lard. There was no disposition manifested either to buy or sell, and the market was in about as unsatisfactory a condition as one can well imagine. The speculative element kept exceedingly quiet, being afraid to touch mess pork so long as the parties controlling (?) the market insist on asking present prices, and especially as the great bulk of the stock is held by one firm, who cannot well afford to sell below $15, though circumstances would seem to indicate that pork is not going to be scarce for some time to come. Lard was almost unsalable, and a round lot offered on spot would break prices badly, simply because there are no buyers. Meats are accounted good property, and notwithstanding prices are generally looked upon as relatively high, holders refuse to part with their product. For future delivery there is nothing of consequence doing. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller October, $14 25@14 50; do seller December, $12.50@12 75; January, $12.75@13.00 for old or new; do seller March, $13.00@13 25. Lard, cash, 8½@8¾c; do seller December, 8½c; and seller the year, 8⅜@8½c; summer lard, 8¼@8⅜c for choice, and 8⅛@8⅜c for ordinary. Dry salted shoulders, 5¾@6c; short ribs, 10@10½c; sweet pickled hams nominal at 14c for small lots; green hams salable at 9½c cash; 7½c for November and December, medium averages; dry salted shoulders (15 to 20 days in salt), November or December delivery, 4½c bid and 5c asked. English meats, for delivery in December and January, held at 6½c for Cumberlands; 6½c for short ribs; 6½c for long clear; 7½c for short clear; 9c for long cut hams; bacon, clear sides, 11c; do breakfast, 11@13c; and do hams, 13@16c, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess do, $10.00; beef hams, $27.00@28.00 for old and new. City tallow, 8@8½c. Grease quotable at 5@7c. Sales were reported of 500 tcs lard, seller December, at 8½c; 5,000 pcs green hams (run of the house), seller October, at 8c, from block; 3,000 pcs do, deliverable next week, at 9½c; 1,000 pcs do do at 9½c.

The following table gives the stock of barrelled pork in New York, of all descriptions, on the first of each month, for the past six years:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Jan	87,167	84,994	24,669	23,419	30,242	40,779
Feb	83,025	74,754	33,628	37,775	56,577	47,099
March	93,680	70,263	42,385	78,967	88,782	58,572
April	110,307	79,424	44,775	80,909	100,246	65,753
May	119,197	87,396	52,417	84,285	124,836	77,665
June	105,157	88,570	50,772	99,800	118,883	82,671
July	97,923	75,468	44,431	81,889	104,776	79,178
Aug	86,684	69,600	38,639	83,434	94,061	61,922
Sept	78,311	64,066	34,911	80,266	80,410	50,983
Oct	67,692	36,182	24,178	19,876	65,558	36,365
Nov	47,457	30,297	12,656	15,575	46,940	
Dec	44,449	17,580	5,319	13,233	39,070	

Flour was quiet, steady, and unchanged. The demand was mainly from shippers, but their wants were quite easily supplied. Medium to good spring extras were the favorites, with a limited inquiry for any other quality. Bran was in improved demand, and 25@50c per ton better. Sales are reported of 100 brls white winter extras (Cambria Star) at $9.50; 200 brls do (Gold Chop) at $9.40; 100 brls do (Victory) on private terms; 137 brls do (Gray's X X X X) on private terms; 100 brls spring extras (Minnesota) at $7.00; 100 brls do at $7.25; 200 brls do (Marion) at $6.00; 100 brls do (Astell's Favorite) at $6.75; 100 brls do (Mac's Fancy) at $6.75; 100 brls do (Otego) at $6.75; 200 brls do (Eldador), 100 brls do (Leocent), and 550 brls do (Becker's) on private terms; 50 brls spring superfine, not named, at $4.50; 100 brls rye flour, not named, at $4.12½; 200 brls do (Forest City) on private terms. Total, 2,897 brls; and 80 tons bran at $9.50; 10 tons at $9.75; 10 tons at $10.00 on track.

Wheat was active at an irregular change of prices, but closed fully ½c per bu lower than yesterday, and was weak. The irregularity of values was due entirely to the fact that several parties who had sold wheat short for September delivery failed to make their contracts good in the time called for, and the parties who had this wheat coming into them put in an appearance on the market early in the day, and began buying, at the same time notifying those who owed them wheat on September contracts that unless they settled immediately the wheat would be bought in for the difference. This demoralized the shorts, and many of them began buying, but the situation had been made public, and, of course, holders took advantage of attendant circumstances, and marked up the prices of their property, and succeeded in selling cash wheat at 3c per bu above what sellers were asking for the option seller October. After the excitement subsided, and the old debts were adjusted, the market for cash wheat became weak, and values dropped 2½c in a very few minutes, and closed weak. Shippers bought to a moderate extent of all grades early in the day, but later were asking larger concessions than holders would grant, and to the former held off. Options were quiet throughout, with a tendency to lower prices. Eastern and Liverpool advices were generally favorable, but did not affect our market. Spot No. 2 sold up to $1.21, and closed with numerous sellers at $1.18½. No. 1 dull at $1.24@1.25; No. 3 active at $1.07@1.08, and rejected at 95@96½c, all closing at inside figures. Seller October closed dull at $1.17½, and seller the year at $1.16¼. Cash sales were reported of 3,800 bu No. 1 spring at $1.25; 1,600 bu do at $1.24; 46,600 bu No. 2 spring at $1.20; 36,600 bu do at $1.19½; 80,400 bu do at $1.19½; 26,200 bu do at $1.19⅛; 19,000 bu do at $1.19; 2,400 bu do at $1.18½; 16,200 bu No. 3 spring at $1.08; 4,000 bu do at $1.07; 2,000 bu rejected spring at 96½c; 3,200 bu do at 95c. Total, 221,800 bu.

Corn was in good shipping request, and the market was active, but easier, and we note a decline of ⅛@¼c per bushel since yesterday. The reduction in values was mainly the result of liberal offerings for delivery this month and next, anticipated large receipts, backed by the acknowledged fact that the corn crop of 1872 is very extensive, tending to create the impression among speculators that prices are going lower. Shippers made less distinction between old and new receipts to-day than for many days past, but were buying in elevators nearest where they had vessels. No. 2 opened and ruled steady for a time at 35c, but closed dull and very easy at 35⅛@35¼c. Rejected dull at 34c. Seller October the same as spot No. 2. Seller the last half do closed at 35⅛c, and seller November at 36½c. Cash sales were reported of 2,400 bu No. 2 at 36½c; 26,600 bu do at 35⅛c; 82,000 bu do at 35¼c; 40,800 bu do at 35c; 20,000 bu do at 34¾c; 30,000 bu do at 34½c; 33,600 bu rejected at 34c; 1,200 bu No. 2 kiln dried at 34½c. Total, 266,200 bu.

Oats were in limited demand, and the market was dull, weak, and fully 1@1½c per bushel lower than yesterday, holders forcing their property for sale, simply because buyers held off. Shippers were out of the market for the time being, owing to high freights, and speculators would rather sell than buy for future delivery, hence the lower prices. No. 2 opened at 23½c, and closed dull at 22⅞@22⅞c. Rejected closed at 20c. Seller the month was weak at 21½c. Seller last half October closed at 23½c; seller November at 24c, and seller the year at 21½c. Cash sales were reported of 33,600 bu No. 2 at 23½c; 5,000 bu do at 23¼c; 2,600 bu do at 23c; 27,400 bu do at 22⅞c; 7,000 bu do at 22⅞c; 15,000 bu do at 22⅞c; 30,000 bu do at 22½c; 3,000 bu rejected at 20½c; 2,400 bu do at 20c. Total, 127,000 bu.

Rye was in moderate request, and the market was steady and firm, without noticeable alteration in values, about all offering meeting with steady purchasers at 55c for No. 2, and 46c for rejected, the market closing steady. Sales were reported of 6,000 bu No. 2 at 55c; 400 bu at 46c. Total, 6,400 bu.

Barley was dull, weak, and declining, especially on No. 2, which no one outside the maltsters seemed to want, though a very few days ago it was accounted an excellent purchase by a few at prices 3@3½c per bu above to-day's market. Some prominent operators who took hold of this market less than a week ago, appeared to have become disgusted, and for the nonce, have withdrawn from the trade. Speculation in this cereal has ruined many a man, and operators on the Board of Trade generally look upon the barley deal as treacherous in the extreme. At the close of 'Change the market was weak at 65½@66c for No. 2, cash; and 65c seller October, which is 1½c lower than yesterday. No. 3 was active, and relatively very strong, and rejected was steady. Sales were reported of 19,600 bu No. 2 at 66c; 800 bu do at 65½c; 11,000 bu No. 3 at 54½c; 3,800 bu do at 54½c; 400 bu rejected at 37c; 6,000 bu do at 38c; 5,000 bu do at 38½c; 400 bu (by sample) at 41c; 400 bu do at 45c; 400 bu do at 70c; 400 bu do at 70c—all on track. Total, 48,000 bu.

The following is the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and for corresponding dates:

	Sept. 30, '72.	Sept. 23, '72.	Oct. 2, '71.
WHEAT.			
No. 1 amber	....	....	1,550
No. 2 amber	....	....	368
No. 1 white	....	....	360
No. 2 white	....	....	360
No. 1 red	350	350	2,490
No. 2 red	2,415	2,415	11,082
No. 3 winter	2,247	1,129	2,013
Rej. winter	....	458	....
No. 1 spring	73,036	73,911	51,790
No. 2 spring	508,571	334,889	1,215,065
No. 3 spring	271,113	161,188	83,396
No. 1 H. spring	14,447	14,447	13,134
No. 2 H. spring	5,048	5,048	8,604
Rej spring	92,036	85,608	20,508
No grade spring	693	989	915
Total	970,466	680,452	1,409,399
CORN.			
White	2,272	3,188	....
Yellow	11,594	11,594	83,507
No. 1	201,183	193,767	85,431
No. 2	3,418,567	3,472,756	1,845,614
Rejected	19,695	31,794	40,622
No. 2 kiln dried	....	....	2,506
Rej'd kiln dried	....	....	3,367
No grade	....	....	3,328
Total	3,653,961	3,713,063	1,935,356
OATS.			
No. 1	7,729	7,729	6,573
No. 2	705,766	573,115	1,624,2[illegible]
Rejected	157,017	152,486	47,285
No grade	5,043	5,043	....
Total	875,385	738,873	1,678,544
RYE.			
No. 1	4,359	[illegible]	97,560
No. 2	115,661	88,247	416,918
Rejected	26,[illegible]	33,921	8,130
Total	146,920	126,299	514,6[illegible]
BARLEY.			
No. 1	471	....	....
No. 2	312,630	217,676	342,276
No. 3	190,362	110,032	97,082
Rejected	86,799	75,775	9,815
No grade	2,061	2,852	782
Total	592,313	406,335	489,555

Total, 6,237,245 bu. There was an increase during the week of 290,064 bu wheat; 137,012 bu corn; 19,621 bu rye; 186,178 bu barley, and a decline of 60,108 bu corn. Total increase, 532,815 bu.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending Sept. 24, 1872, and the distribution of same:

To	Pork, brls.	Beef, pkgs.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.	Cheese, lbs.
Liverpool	24	951	....	804,818	854,741
London	....	....	....	....	....
Glasgow	....	....	....	275,630	156,075
Bristol	....	....	....	....	....
Hamburg	....	....	601,156	163,719	31,500
Bremen	....	159	210,735	143,458	75,925
Havre	100	....	284,237	381,731	....
Lisbon	....	....	....	....	....
Cadiz	....	....	7,705	1,248	....
West Indies	1,070	43	363,402	127,571	13,512
B. N. A. Col	1,140	87	4,510	1,585	....
B. Guiana	111	....	5,900	11,200	....
N. Granada	132	70	96,541	545	....
Mexico	....	....	....	2,084	871
Total	2,587	1,301	1,639,401	1,849,902	1,142,422
Week Sept. 17	2,496	2,587	1,145,706	1,093,881	2,180,763
Week Sept. 10	3,972	2,841	5,433,855	2,635,665	3,251,705
Week Sept. 3	2,233	819	3,033,451	1,708,886	4,169,751
Week Aug. 27	3,798	2,003	1,822,003	2,409,759	3,625,444

And 103,570 lbs butter; 1,963 lbs stearine; 9,227 lbs grease.

And from Nov. 1 to Sept. 24, inclusive, for three years:

	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Pork, brls	166,174	141,754	76,848
Beef, pkgs	93,291	131,877	67,979
Lard, lbs	168,459,433	84,309,850	25,747,537
Bacon, lbs	194,189,007	64,114,466	27,094,060
Butter, lbs	4,502,787	8,324,860	1,39[illegible]
Cheese, lbs	81,089,164	65,427,518	45,[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	54,689,989	28,98[illegible]	10,775,247

Imports of provisions into the United Kingdom for the eight months ended Aug. 31, for three years:

IMPORTS.	1870. Cwts.	1871. Cwts.	1872. Cwts.
Pork, fresh	18,121	24,403	5,706
Pork, salted	134,682	220,482	172,866
Beef, salted	119,470	199,987	131,720
Beef, fresh	6,994	10,769	26,899
Bacon and hams	409,865	680,489	1,514,456
Lard	186,304	3,233,702	547,338
Butter	691,106	869,815	769,145
Cheese	511,560	703,410	614,565
Tallow	800,604	889,010	928,660

From a Boston *Wool Report and Prices Current* we extract the following in regard to wool:

"Surveying the state of the wool trade of the United States at this time the most prominent features are smaller stocks of domestic fleece in our seaboard markets than usual at corresponding periods of previous years. Our farmers, having been exceedingly tenacious, this class of wool remains largely in places of production. Ohio, California, and Texas are in abundant supply, while Australian and River Plate are in only moderate stocks.

"Manufacturers of woolen goods are with less wool on hand than scarcely ever before, since our knowledge, and the [illegible] have been, and now are, pursuing the hand-to-mouth policy. They are not carrying so large a quantity of goods as at some times since the close of the war, and should there occur an active demand for their fabrics, they would be compelled to come into the market, and possibly meet a sharp advance of wool. They, however, feel that in the present extremely unpleasant tone of [illegible] they are warranted in holding off until wools go lower or goods higher.

"Money has been abundant until very recently, but now is stringent. The movement of the crops to the seaboard and the drain of currency to the West will not tend to lower rates of interest or give healthful supply of money for a month or two to come. But it is gratifying to note very favorable weather, a splendid season for farmers, and prospects of rich harvests.

"Though, as we contemplate our commodity in its broader relations, we see larger aggregate supplies actually on the market and within call than we have seen for some seasons past in corresponding months, yet we are well aware that present prices here and abroad are such as to induce shipments hence, rather than augmentation of present stocks; and that even present rates of consumption, up to January next, will find us relatively very nearly where we were last January, with no orders out for Australian and New Zealand.

"We must also keep in view the short supplies for Europe, and that our own productions cannot be increased with sufficient rapidity to ensure a supply for next season adequate to the demand.

"We think the present depression of prices and slow sales result from a consciousness that at the moment we are under the weight of our domestic clip and unusually heavy aggregate of foreign, and these facts influence manufacturers and jobbers of goods; those manufacturers whose sources of information lead them to the knowledge, that if no more wool is imported than what is now on the way we shall not have sufficient supply to carry us to next July, nevertheless take advantage of the present depression, and hold off from buying needed supplies; while those less informed hold off from fears of a general break down in values. Keeping in mind these facts and conjectures, if no unforeseen cause should occur, the course of prices would seem to be, for the present, or until supplies become somewhat more reduced, still lower and dragging, and a lower point in values may be reached before any active trade and advance occur—but the conclusion that, before the season closes, wools must be materially higher, seems inevitable.

"The cable news received on the 12th inst. of an average advance of a penny at the London sales on Australian, caused some surprise to those who thought trade in Europe already too extended."

In the afternoon there was but little done, the "call" being dispensed with. No. 2 spring wheat was nominally ½c lower—closing at $1.18 cash; $1.17½ seller October, and $1.16@1.16 seller the year. Corn was steady but dull, and closed at 35c seller October; 35c seller the last half do, and 36@36c seller November. Other grains were neglected, and prices nominally the same as at the close of 'Change. Provisions were neglected.

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1.

ALCOHOL—The demand continues firm at the following range of prices: $1.80@1.85 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—Stocks are dull and unchanged. We quote: $40.00@50.00 per ton for common; $70.00@90.00 for fair; $100.00 for choice; and $120.00@130.00 for choice hurl.

BEANS—Are steady at following prices: $1.10@2.50 for common to choice; and $2.50@2.85 for navy.

BUTTER—Steady activity has characterized the butter market since the date of our last weekly review, and a firm feeling has prevailed for all grades save perhaps the poorest. So far as choice qualities are concerned the market has been more liberally supplied than formerly, but the offerings are still far from equalling the requirements of the trade and high prices are still current. In a small way sales have recently been effected at 30c, but these transactions, of course, do not fairly reflect the market, 25@28c being the ruling rates. There is considerable inquiry for low grades at 7@16c, for shipment to New York, while fair to prime qualities are in demand for the Southern market and the Pacific Coast. Following are the quotations: Strictly choice dairy, 25@28c; fair to good grades, 16@22c; inferior to common, 8@14c.

BAGGING—In the bagging market there are no new developments. Grain bags are still moving on a liberal scale, and the market remains firm, as stocks have become considerably reduced. There is only a moderate amount of trading in burlaps and gunnies, and the market is lacking in strength. Wool sacks are also dull and easy. We quote: Stark, 36c; Graham, 37c; Ludlow, 37c; Lewiston, 36c; American, 33c; Royal River, 35c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22½c; gunnies, single, 18@19c; do double, 28c; wool sacks, 68@70c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Are firm and active. Yesterday's prices are continued: Stucco, $2.75@3.00; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.50; Rosendale cement, $2.00@2.25; Utica cement, $2.00@2.10 per brl; Louisville cement, $2.00@2.10; Akron cement, $2.00@2.10; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime, in bulk, 90c@$1.25; lime, $1.00@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $2.75@3.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@45c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@50.00; building brick (common), $12.00@14.00; Woodstock pressed range $45.00@50.00; del. Hydraulic pressed, $45.00; del. Milwaukee, $36.00; del. Racine, $30.00; do; Hinsdale, $35.00; del; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@6.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 40 per cent is made by dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
6x 8 to 7x 9	$ 5.75	$ 8.00
8x10 to 8x10	6.00	9.00
8x11 to 10x12	6.50	10.00
10x14 to 10x15	7.50	11.00
10x14 to 12x18	8.00	13.00
14x16 to 16x20	8.50	13.00
14x22 to 16x24	10.00	17.00
18x22 to 18x30	10.50	18.00
20x28 to 24x30	12.00	20.00
20x28 to 24x36	13.00	22.00
26x34 to 26x40	14.00	23.00
28x40 to 30x48	15.00	26.00
24x56 to 34x50	16.00	27.00
30x50 to 34x56		28.00
30x58 to 34x60		33.00
34x60 to 34x60		36.00
34x60 to 40x60		40.00

CHEESE—Increased activity is noticeable in this market, and, with more liberal stocks in store and an improvement in the quality of goods offered, a better feeling prevails. Prices, too, have recently advanced in Liverpool and New York, and prices here seem to be working firm, in sympathy. We make no change in our quotations, as follows: New York factory, 14½@15½c; Ohio factory, 13@14c; Western factory, 13@14c.

COAL—The demand for coal, both hard and soft, exhibits a marked increase, as the season advances, and the market is stronger. Prices were without change until to-day, when Lackawanna was advanced 50c per ton, or to $10.00. Some few dealers are continuing to fill orders for Erie and Briar Hill at $9.60; the prices will, no doubt, soon be uniform at $10.00. We now quote: Lehigh lump, $11.00; Lehigh prepared, $10.00; Lackawanna, $10.00; Erie, $9.60@10.00; Briar Hill, $9.50@10.00; Walnut Hill, $9.00@9.50; Blossburg, $9.50; Cherry Mine, $8.50; Hocking Valley, $8.50; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Met with but little inquiry among packers, the supply being fully equal to the demand. We quote: Pork barrels, $1.45@1.50; lard tierces, $1.80@1.85; whiskey barrels, $2.20@2.25; flour barrels, 50@55c; staves and headings, $17.00@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.00@9.00; circle flour headings, 7@9c ⅌ set; flour hoop poles, $12.00@15.00 ⅌ m; pork and tierce poles, $25.00@30.00 ⅌ m; whiskey barrel staves, $25.00@27.00 ⅌ m.

CANNED GOODS—The season of activity in this department has not yet fairly opened, but the demand exhibits a steady increase, and the general market is working firmer. Dealers generally have full stocks on hand, a large and prosperous fall trade is anticipated. We quote:

Peaches, 2 lb	$2.00@2.25
Peaches, 3 lb	3.00@3.25
Pears, 2 lb	2.50
Plums, damsons, 2 lb	2.25@2.50
Plums, green gages, 2 lb	3.00@3.25
Quinces, 2 lb	2.75@3.00
Strawberries, 2 lb	2.50@2.75
Raspberries	2.50@2.60
Blackberries, 2 lb	2.25
Gooseberries, 2 lb	2.15@2.25
Tomatoes, 2 lb	1.65@1.75
Tomatoes, 3 lb	2.25@2.50
Corn, Elgin	2.70@2.80
Corn, Yarmouth	2.65@2.70
Peas, 2 lb	3.00@3.25
Lima beans, 2 lb	2.60@2.70
Succotash, 2 lb	2.75
Lobster, 2 lb	3.50
Lobster, 1 lb	2.35@2.50
Oysters, 2 lb	2.25
Oysters, 1 lb	1.25

FISH—Under this head there are few new features to note. The scarcity of cod and herring continues, and whitefish are also reported in light stock; hence, under an active demand, the market for these descriptions is exceedingly firm, and an advance is among the probabilities. The following prices were current to-day: No. 1 whitefish, $5.00@5.25; No. 2, 4.75@5.00; No. 1 trout, $4.50@4.75; No. 1 shore mackerel, $9.00@9.75; No. 1 bay, $8.50@8.75; No. 2 bay mackerel, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $1.70@1.80; bank codfish, $5.50@5.75; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; box herring, No. 1, 30@33c; box herring, scaled, 40@42c; Columbia River salmon, new, half brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS—DRIED—This market remains inactive. There is at present only a limited consumptive demand either for domestic or foreign assortments, and the prevalent feeling is one of weakness. With the exception of a slight decline in apples and peaches, quotations are the same as on the date of our last review: Dates, 8@9c; figs, drums, 14@15c; figs, box, 18@19c; Turkey prunes, new, 9@9½c; French do, 11@12c; raisins, $2.25@2.30; blackberries, new, 11½@12½c; raspberries, 34@35c; pitted cherries, 26@28c; peaches, pared, 19@20c; peaches, halves, 7@7½c; do, quarters, 6½@7c; Zante currants, 7½@8½c; apples, Southern, 4½@5c; do, Western, 7@7½c; Michigan, 8½@9c.

GROCERIES—During the past week prices have ruled more than usually steady and uniform, there having been no material change until to-day, when A's, B's, and extra C sugars were marked up an ⅛c. In syrups, spices, and choice coffees a somewhat firmer feeling has also been developed, but, as yet no appreciable advance has taken place. Candles, rice, soaps, and other articles in the list may be quoted steady. The general market is active, the attendance of buyers in person, being large, while mail orders are pouring in from all quarters. Following are the prices current:

BI CARB SODA—7½@8c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 30c; O. G. Java, 26@26c; Java, No. 2, 23½@24c; fancy Rio, 23½@23½c; choice do, 22½@23c; prime Rio, 21½@22c; good do, 21@21½c; common do, 19½@20½c; Singapore, 23½@25½c; Costa Rica, 22½@23½c; Maracaibo, 21½@23½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19c; Stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@9c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 9½@10c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 14@14½c; crushed and powdered, 13½@13½c; granulated, 13¼@13½c; A, standard, 12½@12¾c; do No. 2, 12½@12½c; B, 12⅛@12½c; extra C, 12¼@12½c; extra C, 2, 11¾@12⅛c; yellow C, 11¼@11⅞c; choice brown, 11@11½c; prime do, 10½@11c; fair do, 10@10½c; choice molasses sugar, 10½@11c; fair do, 9@10c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.30@1.35; silver drips, extra fine, 72@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 48@60c; extra do, 80@85c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 75@80c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 60@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 25@30c; cassia, 39@40c; pepper, 23½@25½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 25@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 15@20c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@7½c; German mottled, 7½@7½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6½c; White Rose, 6½@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@5½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 5@8c; common, 5@6c.

HAY—Has ruled firm at 50c advance on last week's prices, the receipts continuing comparatively light, while both the local and outside demands are liberal. Dealers are looking for increased receipts, but with the present demand to meet, prices will not materially decline. We quote wholesale rates paid by dealers as follows: ON TRACK—New timothy, best, $[illegible]; [illegible] $13.00; new prairie, loose, $9.00@10.00; prairie, pressed, $[illegible]; WAGON—Timothy, loose, $11.00@13.00; prairie, loose, $9.00@10.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—With the exception of the development of a firmer feeling in heavy green cured hides, the market remains without visible change. Receipts are light, and promise to continue so for some time yet, and, with local and outside tanners actually engaged, the tone of the market is decidedly firm. We repeat our quotations of a week ago as follows: Green butchers', 9c; green salted, cured, heavy, 11½c; do light, 12½c; part cured, 10½@11c; green calf, 17c; green city veal kip, prime, 14c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry kip, 23c; dry calf, 28c; dry flint, 20@21c; deacons, 50@55c; damaged, 8c; all other damaged stock, two-thirds price; branded, 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—Trade continues active and firm. No changes noted. We quote:

Horse shoe iron	$ 5-10@ 5 5-10 rates
Bar iron	5 4-10@ 5 5-10 rates
Heavy band	5 4-10@ 5 5-10 rates
Light band	5 4-10@ 5 5-10 rates
Hoop	5 4-10@ 5 5-10 rates
Oval	5 4-10@ 5 5-10 rates
Round and square	5 4-10@ rates
Half oval and half round	5 4-10@ rates
Russian iron, perfect	22
Russian iron, No. 1, stained	21
Sheet iron	7 @ rates
Norway nail rods	9 @ 9½ rates
German plow steel	10 @ 12½ rates
Bessemer plow steel	10½ @ 12½ rates
Spring and tire steel	11 @ 12½ rates

LEATHER—Activity and firmness are still the prominent features of this market. The interior as well as the local demand is large, and as stocks, both of domestic and foreign leather, are much reduced, dealers are insisting upon, and obtaining full prices. We quote:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 38@	40
Country harness	36@	38
Line, city, ⅌ lb	41@	43
Kip, ⅌ lb	60@	1.10
Kip veals	90@	1.15
City upper, No. 1, ⅌ ft	27@	30
City upper, No. 2, ⅌ ft	25@	27
Country upper, No. 1	24@	26
Collar, ⅌ ft	19@	22
Calf, city	1.20@	1.40
Calf, country	1.10@	1.25
Rough upper, light	33@	37
Rough upper, heavy	32@	34
Rough upper, damaged	28@	30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	34@	36
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	33@	34
"B A" sole	30@	33

OAK.

Calf	$ 1.35@	1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	85@	1.10
Kip, No. 2, heavy	75@	80
Harness	40@	45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@	85.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@	85.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.80@	2.35
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.70@	2.20
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.35@	2.00
French calf, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@	1.50

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Are in continued good demand. Yesterday's prices are fully sustained. We quote:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $16.00; do, 12x12, $16.50; do, 14x20, $17.00; do, roofing, IC, $15.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 48c; small, 48c; bar, 47c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7½c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 45c; tinned copper, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 6, 8c; 8, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 12 and 16, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 8@8½c.

NAILS—Continue firm and active, and $6.25 rates are fully sustained. We quote: 10d to 60d, per keg, $6.25; 8d do, $6.50; 6d do, $6.75; 4d do, $7.00; 3d do, $7.75; do 3d, fine, $9.00; 2d do, $9.50; clinch, $8.50. 12½c discount on large orders to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—The demand is light. Prices remain steady and unchanged:

Manilla rope, ⅌ lb	$ 18 @	19
Sisal rope, ⅌ lb	15 @	16
Hemp sash cord, ⅌ lb	20 @	28
Marline, ⅌ lb	20 @	22
Tarred rope, ⅌ lb	17 @	19
Oakum, ⅌ bale	5.00 @	6.25
Pitch, ⅌ brl	6.00 @	7.00
Tar, ⅌ brl	6.00 @	6.50

OILS—Trade continues to improve, and the market exhibits a firm, healthy tone for all standard goods. The tendency in lard and carbon oils is upward, but aside from this the market rules comparatively steady. We quote: Carbon, 25½@26c; extra lard oil, strictly winter, 88c; do, ice-pressed, 80c; do, current make, 78c; No. 1, 75c; No. 2, 70c; linseed, raw, 85@88c; do boiled, 91@93c; whale, 90c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats' foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, $1.00; do No. 1, 90@95c; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 73c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Business is still slack, and the market is not particularly firm, fair orders being filled at a concession from quotations. We make no change in our list:

WHITE LEAD.

Strictly pure	$ 11.50
Fancy brands	10.50@11.00

ZINC.

Genuine Veille Montagne	14.50
American	12.50
Snow white	11.00

COLORS.

Railroad colors	11.50
Rochelle ochre	[illegible]
English Ven. red	[illegible]
English orange mineral	15.00@16.00
English red lead	12.50
American red lead	11.50
Paris white	4.00@ 4.25
Whiting	[illegible]

PUTTY.

In bulk	3½c
In bladders	4c

POULTRY—Remains quiet at prices unchanged. Sales were made of old chickens at $3.50@4.00; spring chickens at $3.00@3.50; small do at $2.00; turkeys at 13 to 14c.

POTATOES—Prices are firm with an upward tendency, the stock at present being very light. Sales were made at 75c@$1.00 for early rose and russets; by car load at 80c on track, and $3.00 for Southern sweet.

PIG IRON—An active business is doing in the pig iron market, and the late advance in prices is fully sustained. We repeat our quotations of last week, as follows:

No. 1 Scotch, Coltness	$ @ 67.00
No. 1 Scotch, Summerlee	@ 65.00
No. 1 Scotch, Glengarnock	@ 65.00
No. 1 Scotch, Eglinton	@ 64.00
No. 1 Lake Superior	@ 60.00
No. 2 Lake Superior	@ 58.00
No. 1 Tuscarawas	@ 60.00
No. 1 Missouri charcoal	@ 62.00
No. 1 Chicago stone coal	@ 60.00

PAPER STOCK—Is in good request, and commands the following prices:

Country mixed rags, ⅌ lb	3½@3¾
Cotton rags, ⅌ lb	3¾@4
Woollen rags, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Soft woollen rags, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Rope and bagging, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Cable rope, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Printed paper and books, ⅌ lb	1 @1¾
Common paper, ⅌ lb	1 @1¼

SASH DOORS AND BLINDS—Remain firm and in good demand. Prices are unchanged:

FOUR PANEL DOORS RAISED PANEL BOTH SIDES.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 8	$2.50
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.75
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 8	2.75
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	3.00
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	3.25
1 3-8	2x10 by 6x10	3.50

DOORS—TWO PANEL.

1 3-16	2x6 by 6x6	2.20
1 3-16	2x8 by 6x8	2.30
1 3-8	2x6 by 6x6	2.30
1 3-8	2x6 by 6x8	2.35
1 3-8	2x8 by 6x8	2.40

OUTSIDE BLINDS.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.	Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	8x10	$1.76	1 3-16	9x14	$2.30
1 3-16	9x12	2.05	1 3-16	10x16	2.50
1 3-16	10x12	2.15			

PLAIN RAIL SASH.

Size of glass.	Thick-ness.	Size of 12-light window.	Price per window.
8x10	1 3-16 in.	2x 3½ by 3x9⅝	40c
9x12	1 3-16 in.	2x 7 by 4x6	57c
9x14	1 3-16 in.	2x 7 by 5x2	64c
10x12	1 3-16 in.	2x10 by 4x6	57c
10x14	1 3-16 in.	2x10 by 5x2	70c
9x14	1 3-8 in.	2x 7 by 5x2	80c
10x14	1 3-8 in.	2x10 by 5x2	80c

Discount of 15@20 per cent from list.

SEEDS—Are steady and quiet. Sales were made at $2.65@2.90 for timothy. Clover rules weaker; mammoth at $5.50.

SALT—Continues dull and firm at the following quotations: Saginaw, fine, $2.20; Onondaga, fine, $2.20; coarse Diamond C, $2.25; dairy, without bags, $2.12½; do, with bags, $2.87½; Ashton, dairy, per bag, $5.00; ground alum, $4.80.

TEAS—Continue fairly active, and the market is quoted firm, as follows: Young Hyson, common to fair, 50@55c; good, 65@75c; choice to extra, $1.05@1.20; superfine to fine old hyson, 80c@$1.00; common imperial, 65@75c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.05; fine to good gunpowder, 80c@$1.05; choice, $1.10@1.20; extra, $1.25@1.35; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.05; fair to good do, 60@70c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 45@55c; good, 60@75c; choice to extra, 90c@$1.05.

TOBACCO—The condition of the market was unchanged in any important particular. A good demand exists for good goods, and full prices are being realized. We quote:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@80c; choice, 65@70c; common, 55@65c; poor, 40@50c.

SMOKING—Extra, 38@35c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@29c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 48@55c.

WOOD—The stocks are lighter than usual at this season of the year, and prices are firmer, under a good demand at the following quotations: Beech, $11.50@12.00; maple, $12.50@13.00; hickory, $13.50; slabs, $7.50@8.00.

WOOL—There is little inquiry for this staple, and former prices are sustained. We quote:

Tub, choice, extra	60@64c
Tub, common	[illegible]
Fleece, XX, good condition, light	54@58c
Fleece, XX, bad condition, heavy	39@42c
Fleece, X, good condition, light	50@52c
Fleece, X, bad condition, heavy	38@40c
Fleece, medium, good condition, light	51@54c
Fleece, coarse, light, and clean	45@48c
Fleece, coarse, light, and dingy	42@45c
Fleece, unwashed, fine	30@33c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse	33@37c
Super, pulled	44@47c
Extra, pulled	44@48c

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Continue firm and unchanged:

Chicago to	4th Class per 100 lbs.	Flour per bbl.	Grain in bulk	Grain per 100 lbs.	Cured meats in bulk	Fresh beef, mutton, and pork per 100 lbs
Boston	$ 65	$1.30				
New York	.60	1.20	60	70		.20
Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Baltimore	.55	1.10	55	.65		.80
Washington, D. C.	.63	1.26				
Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, & Bellaire	.37	.70	35	.45		
Wheeling	.37	.80	40	.45		
Newark, O.	.35	.70	35	[illegible]		
Cleveland	.35	.70	35	[illegible]		
Newcastle, Pa., & Youngstown, O.	.37	.76	[illegible]	.45		
Oil City, Corry & Franklin	.45	.90	[illegible]	.45		
Akron, O.	.35	.70	35	.40		
Norfolk, Va.	.64	1.28	[illegible]			
Wilmington, N. C.	.80	1.49				
Charleston, S. C.	.80	1.60				
Savannah, Ga.	.80	1.64				
Petersburg & Richmond	.72	1.44				

Lumber and shingles, 4th class, minimum, weight 20,000 lbs ⅌ car.

Sash, doors and blinds, 3 cents ⅌ 100 lbs over 4th class, in car loads of 20,000 lbs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1.

The receipts of Live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,347	6,233	....
Tuesday	3,303	9,081	1,120
Total	6,650	15,314	1,120
Same time last week	5,642	14,300	1,544
Week before last	5,367	15,403	2,54[illegible]

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,094	6,095	

[illegible] below the regular monthly report of Assistant Secretary Williams, showing the receipts and shipments from the Union Stock Yards during the month of September:

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago, R. I. & P. R. R.	5,814	31,5[illegible]	1,365
Illinois Central R. R.	6,07[illegible]	27,9[illegible]	4,966
Chicago, B. & Q. R. R.	25,379	51,7[illegible]	5,496
Chicago & N. W. R. R.	6,826	52,819	5,877
Chicago & Alton R. R.	20,436	22,904	5,[illegible]
Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & C. R. R.	331	764	98
Michigan Central R. R.	157	6,001	951
Lake Shore & M. S. R. R.	316	3,680	2,469
Pittsburgh, C. & St. L. R. R.	212	1,436	360
Chicago, D. & V. R. R.	1,036	2,970	35
Driven in	382	43	....
Total	66,744	214,723	22,452
Received in Sept., 1871	53,175	164,749	27,752

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Pittsb'gh, Ft. W. & C. R. R.	15,833	55,984	3,147
Michigan Central R. R.	4,570	46,177	197
Lake Shore & M. S. R. R.	15,986	30,140	....
Pittsburgh, C. & St. L. R. R.	....	701	....
Chicago, R. I. & P. R. R.	2,473	....	316
Illinois Central R. R.	1,090	3,298	1,671
Chicago, B. & Q. R. R.	1,556	313	9
Chicago & N. W. R. R.	191	20	184
Chicago, Alton & St. L. R. R.	1,340	476	106
Total	43,119	136,010	5,622
Shipped in Sept., 1871	38,628	125,861	7,264

The receipts of live stock for the first nine months of 1872, compare with the receipts for the corresponding period last year, as follows:

RECEIVED, 1872.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January	44,990	361,035	41,049
February	41,057	268,288	41,603
March	53,170	270,755	38,170
April	58,399	169,149	24,771
May	71,300	268,259	16,887
June	53,449	254,714	13,776
July	58,430	212,630	18,819
August	66,469	219,406	19,777
September	66,744	214,723	22,452
Total	552,435	2,136,244	232,026

RECEIVED, 1871.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January	30,708	300,090	35,111
February	43,299	189,942	43,608
March	44,752	97,058	43,218
April	48,144	71,632	35,379
May	59,317	137,521	25,337
June	52,564	197,469	22,677
July	50,061	155,881	18,022
August	50,883	119,975	24,471
September	53,175	164,749	27,732
Total	432,433	1,393,274	250,950

CATTLE—The cattle trade to-day was destitute of animation, shippers being virtually out of the market, while the demand from other sources was of the most limited character. The large supply of stock on sale and the inferior quality of the bulk of the offerings, taken in connection with the gloomy tenor of advices from the East, seem to have utterly destroyed the confidence of shippers, and although the attendance of this class of buyers was fully an average one they could not be induced to take hold, and the aggregate of their purchases reached barely 300 head. There was some little inquiry for stockers, and a moderate demand for butchers' stuff to meet local wants, but the supply of these two descriptions of stock was so overwhelming in excess of the requirements of the trade that holders were obliged to accept just such prices as buyers were generous enough to offer. The former sold at $3.00@4.00 for common to good lots of 800 to 1,050 lbs average, and the latter at $1.85@3.50 for common to good fat Texans, and inferior to common natives. The highest figure obtained was $5.75—for 24 head of choice steers averaging 1,287 lbs. With this exception, no sales were reported above $5.00, while most of the transfers were at the low range of $2.00@4.25. The market closes flat with a bad look ahead.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$6 50@6.75
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,250 to 1,400 lbs	5 60@6.25
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5 4
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4 75@5.00
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.00@4 50
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3 00@4 25
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@2 75
Texas Cattle—Through droves	1 75@2 75
Texas Cattle—Northern wintered	2.50@4.25

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
20	Texas cows	694	$1.87½
40	Texas cows	699	1.87½
40	Texas steers	870	2.80
24	Texas cows	675	2.30
75	Texas steers	860	3.87½
45	Texas cattle	770	2.00
48	Texas cattle	790	2.10
43	Cherokee cattle	715	1.85
20	stock steers	1,079	4.85
12	stock steers	792	3.37½
34	fair steers	1,203	5.00
11	cows	882	2.75
20	cows	941	3.25
15	Texas cattle	806	2.80
20	Texas cows	780	2.32½
45	Texas steers	1,056	2.80
28	cows	962	4.00
24	choice steers	1,287	5.75
37	Texas steers	961	3.12½
14	Texas steers	1,178	3.75
25	calves	253	4.75
19	cows	904	2.50

HOGS—Trade opened fairly active, this morning, and prices were firm and a trifle higher than on yesterday, but toward midday the demand fell off and prices eased up a little. Afternoon there was comparatively little trading, and before the close the market had weakened to the extent of 5c. Michigan hogs were almost unsalable, there being few buyers for them at any price, and $4.40@4.50 was the best that holders could do. Even at this low range sales dragged heavily, and only a small proportion of the offerings were disposed of. The range of prices paid was $4.50@5.10, the inside figure for Michigan and coarse, mixed lots generally, and the outside for a few car loads of assorted hogs. Bulk of the sales were at $4.60@4.85. The market closed weak at $4.40@4.95.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
43	217	$4.60	50	200	$4.75	48	245	$4.70
47	214	4.90	58	275	4.75	61	206	4.70
32	226	4.60	97	220	4.75	32	453	4.80
22	225	4.60	57	269	5.00	46	346	4.75
43	248	4.60	55	278	4.85	45	207	4.70
40	225	4.60	48	265	4.85	47	290	4.85
44	218	4.60	23	246	4.90	53	220	4.90
44	224	4.60	54	220	4.90	57	207	4.80
31	224	4.60	28	241	4.85	97	260	4.85
44	226	4.60	55	231	4.75	156	232	4.80
41	234	4.60	51	225	4.65	57	209	4.90
45	353	4.85	55	204	4.80	62	218	4.75
48	216	4.90	46	225	4.75	45	200	4.70
47	254	5.05	46	247	4.75	55	207	4.85
47	276	5.05	43	281	4.85	61	205	4.80
58	265	4.70	87	228	4.85	100	244	4.95
78	288	4.70	64	223	4.75	81	278	4.75
105	278	4.70	105	217	4.85	106	218	4.70
56	263	4.70	48	230	4.90	45	231	4.85
134	224	5.10	107	240	4.60	87	221	4.80
47	276	4.75	56	209	4.75	37	193	4.75
143	343	5.10	88	299	4.75	47	324	4.80
58	298	5.00						

SHEEP—Met with a fair inquiry at about former rates. The supply was moderate, and most of the offerings were worked off at very full prices.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending 7 o'clock this morning:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, feet, m	12,807	1,526
Shingles, m	6,283	2,028
Lath, m	557	125

The following were the corresponding figures one year ago:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, feet, m	3,819	1,336
Shingles, m	2,895	1,390
Laths, m	140	66

FREIGHTS—Vessels were in good demand; rates unchanged and firm, as follows:

Manistee	$4.75	Oconto	$7.25
Ludington	4.50	Grand River	3.75
Pentwater	4.00	Green Bay	3.75
Menominee	6.00	Whitehall	4.00
Muskegon	3.75		

AT THE YARDS.

Trade was active and prices well maintained. We quote:

First and second clear	$50.00@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	40.00@42.00
Third clear, thick	[illegible]
First and second clear flooring, together	40.00@42.00
Common siding	[illegible]@22.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	[illegible]@33.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	31.00@33.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upward	38.00
A stock boards	28.00@33.00
B stock boards	20.00@22.00
Common boards	16.00@17.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	16.00@17.00
Fencing	16.00@17.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	18.00@23.00

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$30.00@35.00
Ash (dry)	30.00@35.00
Whitewood (dry)	30.00@35.00
Black walnut	50.00@75.00
Whitewood, clear (green in cargo lots)	27.00
Whitewood, common	17.00
Hickory	25.00@30.00
Cherry	30.00@50.00

ON TRACK.

Pickets, square	16.00@17.00
Pickets, flat	16.00@17.00
Cedar posts, split	12.00@16.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00@30.00
Lath	3.50@ 4.00
Sawed shingles, No. 1	2.50@ 3.00
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.50@ 3.75

The market was strong, but quiet. We quote:

A or star shingles	$3.25@3.37½
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50@2.00

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

At the close prices ranged as follows:

Choice mill-run lumber	18.00@21.00
Good to choice strips and boards	16.00@17.00
Common strips and boards	13.10@14.50
Common mixed lumber	12.00@13.00
Joist and scantling	12.50@13.00
Shingles	3.25@3.37½
Lath	3.00@3.25
Pickets	10.00@11.00

Sales include the following:

Schr City of Milwaukee, from Towas Bay, 240 m mill run lumber, at $23.35. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Schr Peoria, from Muskegon, 180 m boards and strips, at $14.00. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Schr Whitehall, from Manistee, 60 m 3-inch joists on contract; 65 m joist and scantling, at $12.50. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Schr Ellen, from Ludington, 85 m joist and scantling, at $12.50. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Schr Jessie Phillips, from Manistee, 185 m joist and scantling, at $12.50. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Schr Hagall, from Grand Haven, 100 m strips and boards, at $16.00. Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

Schr W. Jones, from White Lake, 100 m common mixed, at $14.00. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Schr Ostrich, from Green Bay, 100 m select lumber, $28.00 for inch, and $36.00 for thick. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Schr J. F. Tracey, from Manistee, 160 m joist and scantling, at $12.50. Sold by Cushman, Calkins & Co.

Schr Beloit, from Manistee, 100 m joist and scantling, at $12.50. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Schr Barbarian, from Oconto, 25 m boards and strips, at $17.50; lath at $3.25. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

The Detroit *Advertiser* says: "Quite a large force of men have already gone into the woods, and that wages will range from $35 to $40 per month through the winter. The Muskegon men will cut as much lumber this winter as they did last. One firm will put about 25,000,000 feet on the Muskegon and White Rivers. The boom men in Muskegon have struck for $3 per day, having received only $2.50."

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1.

The steady activity in the demand, and the uniformity of prices, offer but little opportunity for comment in any department of the market. Large numbers of buyers are here, from points near and remote, while the number and size of the orders received by mail must be gratifying to our jobbers. The demand is very general in its character, embracing all lines of goods, though sales are largest in the departments of prints, dress goods, flannels, and woollens. As yet, dealers have encountered no difficulty in promptly filling all orders, but in certain lines the stocks are becoming considerably reduced, and fears are beginning to be felt that the goods can not be got forward fast enough to supply the demand. The general stocks, however, are in every way ample, and in point of attractiveness have never been surpassed in this market. The cool weather of the past few days is directing the attention of buyers to the heavier class of goods—a class heretofore more or less neglected—and we hear of increased activity in the demand for woollens, shawls, hosiery, knit goods, overcoatings, and other fabrics adapted to late fall and winter wear. In values no quotable changes have taken place since the date of our last report, and we repeat our list, as follows:

BROWN COTTONS.

Atlantic A, 4-4	13½c	Great Falls E, 4-4	13½c
Atlantic H, 4-4	13	Cabot A, 4-4	13
Atlantic D, 4-4	12	Cabot W, 4-4	11
Atlantic P, 4-4	12	Lawrence L L, 4-4	11
Indian Head, 4-4	13½	Agawam F, 4-4	11½
Indian Head, 3-4	12	New Hartford A, 4-4	11½
Stark A, 4-4	13	Swift River	10½
Nashville, 36 in	12	Arlington B	10½
Nashville, 30 in	11½	Utica C	10½

FINE BROWNS.

Nashua E, 40-in	16	Dwight Star, 4-4	14½c
Nashua R, 36-in	14½	Continental C	14
Nashua O, 33-in	14½	Lawrence D	14
Pepperell E, 40-in	15½	Newmarket A	13
Pepperell R, 36-in	13½	Massachusetts B B	13
Pepperell O, 33-in	12½	Massachusetts E	13
Pepperell N, 30-in	12½	Portsmouth P	9

PRINTS.

Merrimac W. Pink	13½c	Garner Fancy	11½c
Merrimac D. Fancy	11½	Amoskeag Fancy	10
Cocheco Fancy	12	Mourning	11 to 11½
Dunnell Fancy	11½	Shirting	10½ to 11½
Richmond Fancy	11½	Mallory Pink	11½
American Fancy	11½	Mallory Purple	11½
Sprague Fancy	11½	Manchester	11½
Gloucester	11½	Wamsutta Fancy	11½

GINGHAMS.

Renfrew	14 c	Amoskeag	14 c
Lancaster	14	Glasgow	14
Bates	14	Hartford	13½

CORSET JEANS.

Naumkeag satteens	16½c	Rockport	14 c
Pequot satteens	15	Columbian	14
Laconia	14	Indian Orchard	13½

CAMBRICS.

Garner Flat	8½c	Slaters Paper	10½c
Washington	8½	Manville Paper	10½

High Colors, one cent extra.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

Lonsdale cambric	23½c	Androscoggin, L	15 c
Lyman, do	20	Blackstone, AA	15
New York Mills	19	Cabot	14
Wamsutta	17½	Dwight Star	15
Pride of the West	19	Western Product	13½
Langdon, GB	17½	Harris	13½
Fruit of the Loom	16	Gold Medal	14
Lonsdale	15½	Social, L	13½
Hill	15½	Green, G	13½
Auburn, A	15		

TICKS.

Minnehaha, 4-4	33 c	Methuen, AA	35 c
Minnehaha, 7-8	28	Willow Brook, No. 1	34
Amoskeag, ACA	29	Portland, AAA	35
Amoskeag, A	25	York, 32-inch	27
Amoskeag, B	20	York, 30-inch	22½
Amoskeag, C	18	Pacific	18
Amoskeag, D	16	Swift River	13½

DENIMS.

York, blue	24 c	Warren, AXA	21 c
Amoskeag	26	Warren, BB	20
Columbian	23	Warren, CC	17
Otis, AXA	22	Workingman's	17½
Otis, BB	20	Haymaker	13½
Otis, CC	17	Boston	13½

STRIPES.

Minnehaha, 6-3	21½c	Whittenton, A	17½c
Amoskeag, 6-3	18	Whittenton, C	13½
Amoskeag, 3-3	17	American, 6-3	14
Uncasville, A	14	American, 3-3	13½

CARPET WARP.

Standard white	40 c	Continental	32½c
Rockford, G G G	36½	Bee Hive, colored	37½
Yankee	35		

TERMS:

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 3 per cent off 20 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 20 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED .... Oct. 1.

Schr Mary Collins, Cleveland, 458 tons coal.
Schr Paulina, Muskegon, 125 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Elida, Oconto, 190 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Honest John, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.
Schr Tempest, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr H. Blood, Jacksonport, 65 cords wood, 2,000 cedar posts.
Barge City of Erie, Grand Haven, 190 m lumber.
Barge Nequibay, Peshtigo, 450 m lumber.
Barge Advance, Peshtigo, 280 m lumber.
Barge Mercury, Ludington, 185 m lumber.
Prop James Fisk, Jr., Buffalo, 3,048 bars railroad iron, 100 tons pig iron, and sundries.
Prop Colorado, Buffalo, 1,000 bars railroad iron, and sundries.
Prop Potomac, Buffalo, 750 bars railroad iron, and sundries.
Prop G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, 1,500 m shingles, 100 tons iron.
Bark A. G. Masten, Buffalo, 1,100 tons coal.
Brig J. M. Hill, Manistee, 190 m lumber.
Schr J. Bigler, Buffalo, 3,600 brls salt.
Schr Kate Kelley, Oswego, 436 tons coal.
Schr H. G. Cleveland, Vermillion, 430 tons block stone.
Schr Laura Belle, Cleveland, 513 tons coal.
Schr Norris, Buffalo, 500 tons coal.
Stmr Manitowoc, Milwaukee, 60 bu potatoes, 10 bales hops, 175 firkins butter, 75 kegs barley, 50 brls flour, and sundries.
Bark Oconto, Buffalo, 750 tons coal.
Schr Denmark, Egg Harbor, 425 telegraph poles, 70 cords wood.
Schr Mary McVea, Masonville, 185 m lumber.
Schr Magnolia, Muskegon, 130 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Perris, Cheboygan, 165 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Schr R. B. Campbell, Good Harbor, 50 m timber, 65 cords wood.
Schr D. M. Foster, Goderich, 2,434 brls salt.
Schr J. C. Woodruff, Goderich, 3,209 brls salt.
Schr Skylark, Buffalo, 160 tons iron ore.
Schr Skylark, Port Huron, 237 m lumber.
Schr Scotland, Muskegon, 135 m lumber.
Schr Anglo Saxon, Cleveland, 600 tons coal.
Schr Whirlwind, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr Coral, Hamlin, 100 m lumber, 85 m lath.
Schr Jennie, Sheboygan, 50 m staves.
Schr Evergreen, White Lake, 61 m lumber.
Schr Enterprise, Muskegon, 45 m lumber, 280 m lath.
Schr R. Simmons, Manistee, 200 m lumber.
Schr Jessie Philips, Manistee, 180 m lumber.
Schr D. S. Austin, Erie, 600 tons coal.
Schr Cuyahoga, Raymond's Pier, 148 m lumber, 166 m lath, 200 m shingles.
Schr A. Plugger, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Schr Wallbolla, Manistee, 105 m lumber.
Schr Warren, Muskegon, 81 m lumber, 21 m lath.
Schr Challenge, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Schr Restless, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Mary E. Perew, Buffalo, 675 tons coal.
Schr New Hampshire, White Lake, 80 m lumber.
Schr Winnie Wing, Sheboygan, 120 m lumber.
Schr A. Boody, Buffalo, 580 tons coal.
Schr Welland, Oconto, 132 m lumber.
Schr R. H. Becker, Warden Pier, 50 m lumber, 600 telegraph poles.
Scow Laurel, White Lake, 40 m lumber, 110 m lath.
Schr Reindeer, Elk Rapids, 184 cds wood.
Schr Groton, Alpena, 300 m lumber.
Schr Oliver Culver, Buffalo, 500 tons coal.
Schr J. B. Newland, Manistee, 160 m lumber.
Schr Mariner, Horn's Pier, 100 cds wood.
Schr A. Mosher, Vermillion, O., 5,457 cubic feet block stone.
Schr Owasco, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Schr Lizzie Throop, Ahnepee, 53 cds bark, [illegible] wood.
Schr Scoville, Muskegon, 100 m lumber, 40 m [illegible] tons coal.
Schr Northern Belle, Buffalo, [illegible] m lumber.
Schr Speed, Ludington, [illegible] 600 tons sandstone.
Schr John Burt, Mead, Buffalo, 500 tons coal.
Schr Grace Greenwood, Cleveland, 517 tons coal.
Schr M. R. C., Muskegon, 110 m lumber.
Scow Hunter, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.
Scow White Oak, Manistee, 150 m lumber.
Scow South Haven, South Haven, 80 m timber, 20 m lumber, 40 cds bark, 8 cds wood.
Schr J. & A. Stronach, Manistee, 150 m lumber.
Schr A. Rust, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr Melvina, Alpena, 250 m lumber, 75 m lath.
Schr C. Hibbard, Centerville, 128 cds wood.
Schr Ebenezer, White Lake, 93 cds slabs.
Schr Kate Hinchman, Menominee, 200 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr C. Hibbard, White Lake, 90 m lumber.
Stmr Alpena, Grand Haven, 54 brls flour, and sundries.
Bark Northwest, Buffalo, 700 tons coal.
Schr E. C. Michelson, Port Huron, 400 m lumber.
Schr Zach Chandler, Buffalo, 1,000 tons coal.
Schr J. Catchpole, Alaska Pier, 90 cds wood.
Schr C. A. King, Erie, 550 tons coal.
Schr Evaline, Erie, 440 tons coal.
Schr George B. Purrington, White Lake, 101 m lumber.
Schr Sea Gem, Green Bay, 75 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Ketchum, Garden Bay, 319 telegraph poles, 6,000 posts.
Schr F. B. Gardner, Cheboygan, 402 m lumber.
Schr Abigail, Grand Haven, 100 m lumber, 50 m lath.

CLEARED .... Oct. 1.

Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 12 brls beef, and sundries.
Prop G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, sundries.
Prop James Fisk, Jr., Buffalo, 34,075 bu wheat, 1,486 brls flour, and sundries.
Prop Mohawk, Buffalo, 20,000 bu corn, 800 brls flour.
Schr Lincoln Dall, Buffalo, 12,880 bu corn.
Stmr Manitowoc, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, 25 brls beef and sundries.
Prop Alaska, Buffalo, 33,000 bu barley, 10,000 brl staves, 500 dry hides, and sundries.
Prop Alaska, Erie, 200 brls flour and sundries.
Schr Jessie Philips, Manistee, 4,000 bu oats.
Schr Owasco, Buffalo, 22,000 bu corn.
Schr Jura, Buffalo, 15,800 bu corn.
Schr Geo. C. Finney, Kingston, 18,000 bu wheat.
Schr Dick Somers, Buffalo, 22,000 bu corn.
Schr Danl G. Fort, Buffalo, 22,000 bu wheat.
Schr St. Peter, Collingwood, 7,417 bu corn.

Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, Oct 1.—Grain vessels were in better supply yesterday. There was a good demand for vessels to load with wheat, corn, and oats for Buffalo and other points, and a good business was transacted. Charters were: To Kingston—Schrs Kate Kelley, Nevada, and Finney, wheat at 24c. To Buffalo—Schrs A. P. Nichols, C. J. Wells, J. H. Mester, Laura Belle, Hattie Howard, and America, corn at 14c; schrs J. F. Foster, Dick Somers, and G. Crossthwaite, corn at 14½c; barks City of Green Bay and City of Chicago, wheat at 14c; schr Summer Cloud, corn at 14½c; prop Canisteo, barley at 14c; Kate Hinchman, corn at 14½c. Some of the above were chartered at Buffalo; others were chartered some days.

MILWAUKEE, Sept 30.—Grain freights are lower, under the influence of arrivals from below, and the rate for wheat to Buffalo has declined 1c. Oswego, however, is firm at 25½c, and Kingston at 25c. Charters include the following: To Buffalo—Barks Favorite and Constitution, and schrs Argus Smith and Alice B. Norris, wheat at 14½c. To Black Rock—Schr L. M. Mason, wheat at 14½c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE CHROMO GIVEN AWAY

Entitled "Washing Day."

This is the first of a series of fine Oil Chromos, one of which will be presented to each purchaser of a pound of Tea.

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company,

116 West Washington-st.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

THE GRAND GIFT [illegible]

GIFT MONEY [illegible]

$500,000 IN BANK, [illegible]

A Full Drawing [illegible]

The Grand Gift Concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky [illegible] day, the 7th of December, [illegible]

1. The failure of certain [illegible] time for the drawing to take place [illegible].

2. The accumulation of orders during [illegible] days to such an extent that it [illegible] have had the drawing on [illegible].

3. The generally expressed [illegible] that a full drawing might be [illegible] short postponement [illegible].

4. The belief of the management that [illegible] postponement the remaining [illegible] be disposed of, and all the gifts paid [illegible] out the necessity of any pro rata [illegible].

For these reasons, coupled with the [illegible] to benefit the Public Library [illegible] the ticket holders by larger gifts, [illegible] tribution have been postponed to [illegible] of December, 1872. On that day [illegible] drawing will positively and [illegible] in the great hall of the Public Library [illegible] ginning at precisely [illegible] o'clock [illegible] until the whole of the [illegible] awarded.

The payment of the gifts will begin [illegible] after the drawing, and continue for [illegible] current funds, by the Farmers and Drovers' Bank, or by sight drafts upon the Fourth National [illegible] New York, at the option of gift-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH [illegible]

ONE GRAND GIFT, [illegible]

[illegible]

TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, [illegible]

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50; 11 whole tickets for $100; [illegible] for $325; [illegible] $1,000; 285 for $2,500; [illegible]. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

The money necessary to pay in full all the gifts is now upon deposit in the Farmers and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, LOUISVILLE, KY., [illegible]

This is to certify that there is [illegible] this bank over half a million of dollars to the credit of the Gift Concert fund, $500,000 of which [illegible] by the Treasurer of the Public Library of Kentucky to pay off all gifts to be awarded at [illegible].

R. S. VEECH, [illegible]

Hon. John Barbee, manager of the Royal [illegible] Company, Liverpool, and Colonel [illegible] proprietor of the Galt House, will [illegible] on the part of the Trustees to take [illegible] tags before the drawing, count the [illegible] them in the wheel, and personally [illegible] corresponding numbers for all the [illegible] into the wheel. After the drawing [illegible] with its contents, will be placed in [illegible] committee on the part of the ticket holders [illegible] themselves whether all the tickets sold [illegible] sented in the drawing.

Blind children, in full view of the audience, alternately draw the tags from [illegible] wheels and the gifts belonging [illegible] other, and the official record of [illegible] conducted will be kept by three [illegible] different banks in the city. The [illegible] published in the Louisville papers [illegible] *Herald*, and official copies mailed to all [illegible] of Louisville to whom tickets have been [illegible].

The remnant of tickets yet unsold will [illegible] to those who first apply for them, and as [illegible] distribution of them will be made [illegible] their limited number will permit. [illegible] permitted, on any account whatever, [illegible] tickets for the management after Nov. [illegible].

This postponement has been made by [illegible] Trustees, with the sole object of the [illegible] both the ticket holder and the Public Library [illegible] all concerned may rest perfectly assured [illegible] tive and final programme here announced [illegible] carried out to the letter.

Sept. 20, 1872.

Those who desire further information [illegible] orders for tickets can call at the following offices:

TREMONT HOUSE, THOS. C. DALY, [illegible] HOTEL; TRANSIT HOUSE, Stock Yards; [illegible] LIPS & HANNA, 667 State-st. and [illegible] P. V. FITZPATRICK, 553 State-st; [illegible] BROTHER, 437 West Lake-st; [illegible] STOTT, West Side Library, 139 West [illegible] address

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Agent, Kentucky Public Library, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

MUSICAL.

Just Published! A Most Brilliant [illegible]

GEMS of STRAUSS

The publishers offer to the public [illegible] most attractive collection, brought [illegible] say, under the eye of the great composer, and [illegible] ing his very best works. It is embellished with [illegible]

PORTRAIT OF STRAUSS

And contains the prime favorites [illegible]

Artist Life—Blue Danube—Marriage [illegible] Manhattan—1001 Nights—Wiener [illegible] bons—Pizzicato—Wine, Women [illegible] and Song—New Annen,

And many other equally good Waltzes, Polkas, [illegible] rilles, Mazurkas, &c., filling altogether

225 Large Music Pages!

The "first appliance" on its appearance [illegible] that the fine book is to be inevitably all the [illegible] the present season. Price, $2.50 in Boards; [illegible] Cloth. Sent post paid, on receipt of price.

HAS NO SUPERIOR:

Our Church Music Book, STANDARD. $1.50.

Specimen copies sent, for the present, [illegible] for $1.25.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

MEDFORD RUM.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,

THE ONLY DISTILLERS OF

MEDFORD RUM.

The Best Rum in the States.

Lawrence's Medford Old Rum,

Of the finest grades and of all ages.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

The Choicest Old Rum in the World.

Write us for Circular. Our trade-mark is patented. The public is cautioned against [illegible]

SEND ORDERS DIRECT TO US, and satisfaction [illegible].

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,

127 Broad-st., Boston.

EDUCATIONAL.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, 71, 73 and 75 East Sixty-first st., New York. Will commence its Sixteenth Year, Sept. [illegible] 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above, at 75 East Sixty-first st.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. C. Bigelow,

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, has removed from No. 175 South Clark-st, corner of [illegible], to No. 464 SOUTH STATE-ST, CHICAGO.

It is well known by all readers of the papers that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago who has made the treatment of chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Science and experience have made DR. B. the most renowned specialist of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

It is evident that one who confines himself to the study of certain diseases, treating thousands of cases every year, must have greater skill than a physician in a general practice. Read his MEDICAL TREATISE for ladies and gentlemen. Sent free to any address in sealed envelope. CONSULTATION, personal or by letter, free and confidential. The finest rooms in the city, with SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call; you need not see the doctor. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters to DR. C. BIGELOW, No. 464 State-st. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 2 p. m. to 5.

"Times," Oct. 14, 1868.]

Dr. Bigelow, Confidential Physician, formerly of St. Louis, has for the last two years, been permanently located in our city, at 464 State-st, and it is not too much for us to say that he is one of the most successful practitioners of our city for curing the diseases he advertises to treat. We know the doctor to be a gentleman, and entirely worthy of the public confidence, treating those who need its services successfully, skilfully and confidentially. Note his card in another column of our paper, and save your health by going in time.

COBURN

Medical Institute.

No. 136 West Madison street, corner of [illegible] street. Founded and conducted by Dr. J. [illegible] for the treatment and cure of all forms of chronic and special diseases in both sexes. Dr. Coburn is a regular graduate of medicine, and has diplomas [illegible] American and European colleges, which are to be seen in his office. His Medical Institute is the finest and most complete of anything of the kind in the Western States, with separate parlors for ladies and gentlemen. He has devoted [illegible] many years exclusively to the treatment of chronic and special diseases, and his reputation is [illegible] wide as being the most skilful of any physician in the Western country in the treatment of [illegible] disease and nervous debility. Send for [illegible] woman and her diseases, also for gentlemen [illegible] for three cent stamp. Office hours 9 a. m. [illegible] Sunday, 2 to 4 p. m.

All female difficulties treated with success. Consultation free and confidential. Address [illegible] to Dr. J. C. COBURN, No. 136 West Madison, corner Halsted st., Chicago, Illinois.

DR. F. BROOKS

Chicago, Ill., who has had an experience of twenty-eight years, the last eighteen years of which [illegible] practiced in this city, office 410 South Clark [illegible] of Polk, still continues to cure all forms of [illegible] Wens and Schirrous Tumors, [illegible] diseases, and all difficulties of a delicate [illegible] Ladies and gentlemen may call or address the [illegible] strictest confidence. [illegible] being easily and speedily relieved. Patients [illegible] provided with apartments, board, attendance [illegible] at his Medical Infirmary, if desired. A Treatise describing causes, symptoms, and effects [illegible] and gentlemen, sent free to any address. Office hours 9 to 12 [illegible] 2 to 9 p. m. Sundays excepted.

[illegible] | DR. KEAN,

[illegible] South Clark-st., Chicago, may be [illegible] consulted, personally or by mail, free of [illegible] chronic and nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city [illegible] warrants cures or no pay. [illegible]

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

Notes from the Courts.

Supreme Court was printed for superior [illegible], yesterday, in reference to the [illegible] of taking trial actions. Those whom it [illegible] [illegible] cannot have been misled by the error [illegible].

[illegible] H. N. Perkins, assignee in bankruptcy [illegible] the [illegible] Insurance Company, was examined [illegible] yesterday, on the affairs of the Company [illegible] conducted by himself. The report is pr[illegible] [illegible] column.

An inquiry was commenced, yesterday, [illegible] Register Hibbard, as to the fate of var[illegible] [illegible] of the Commercial Insurance Co[illegible] and, despite the not unnatural desire of [illegible] witnesses to say as little as possible that [illegible] serve to criminate themselves, there was [illegible] elicited of an interesting character. The [illegible] will judge for himself after perusing the [illegible] printed elsewhere.

In the case of the Chicago, Milwaukee [illegible] Paul Railroad Company, evidence was concluded yesterday, before Judge Booth, and the [illegible] of the different respondents will be argued [illegible] day, by the counsel. The case of the same [illegible] v. Dickinson will be heard next.

Judge Farwell was engaged all day in hearing arguments in No. 98, Owen v. Saracen, [illegible] chancery case, in which a promissory [illegible] is the bone of contention, and particulars [illegible] which have already been given.

United States Circuit Court.

CHANCERY—JUDGE DRUMMOND.

[illegible] Henry W. Fuller v. Enoch C. Yates et al. Parties come by solicitors, and appearance made by complainant for an injunction against the defendants, and hearing.

[illegible] Same v. same. Same.

[illegible] Same v. Herman B. Goodrich. Same.

The United States District Court.

BANKRUPTCY—JUDGE BLODGETT.

3,119. George B. Stearns. Rule to show cause and provisional warrant of seizure.

3,116. Catharine Steffen. Rule to show cause returnable Oct. 5, 1872, and provisional warrant of seizure.

[illegible] Barnett & Hickman. Proceedings [illegible] be dismissed unless objections be filed by morning of Oct. 7.

1,063. Lucius G. Fisher. Order that time [illegible] assignee to collect proofs and put in answer [illegible] extended to 1st December next.

1,300. Snell & Blow. Final accounts of assignee referred to H. N. Hibbard, Esq., Register.

NEW SUITS.

3,116. Catharine Steffen, or Presbers. Involuntary. On the petition of Phelps & Pound. [illegible] & Tourtellotte, attorneys.

3,117. George B. Stearns. Involuntary. On petition of Edward Foe & Co. Herbert & [illegible] attorneys.

Superior Court.

LAW—JUDGE PORTER.

1,732. Daly v. Campbell. Defendants stand by their pleas, damages assessed, and [illegible] $800 (debt $100). Appeal by defendant. Bond $[illegible], and bill of exceptions in twenty [illegible].

3,111. McCarty v. Tully. Demurrer to [illegible] overruled.

3,[illegible]. Kneiger v. Westerlath. On motion of plaintiff, appeal dismissed at defendant's cost with *procedendo* and 10 per cent damages, for want of compliance with rule of Sept. 21, 1872.

1,487. Baldwin v. Lane. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.

1,406. Field v. Peck. Motion for speedy [illegible] sustained. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff, damages $[illegible], and judgment.

1,737. McCulloch v. Paterson. On motion of defendant, suit dismissed at plaintiff's cost. Judgment. Want of prosecution.

1,[illegible]. Benton v. Powers. On motion of plaintiff, leave to amend Narr. and exceptions, finding for plaintiff, debt $[illegible]; damages $[illegible], and judgment. Appeal by defendant, bond $1,000, and bill of exceptions in two days.

1,741. Erickson v. Engels. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff; damages, $[illegible], and judgment.

1,742. Lill v. Flynn. On motion of defendant, jury sworn. By agreement plaintiff takes non-suit with leave to reinstate case.

1,750. Pugh v. Cox. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff; damages $[illegible].

1,751. Jaquith v. Merrill. Jury sworn. [illegible] for plaintiff; damages $[illegible] and judgment.

1,752. Griffiths v. Pitts Silver Manufacturing Company. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff; damages $[illegible].

1,753. Smith v. Furney. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff; damages $[illegible].

1,756. Loomis et al. v. Brown et al. Damages $[illegible], and judgment.

1,757. Stow v. Hirsch. Jury sworn. On motion of defendant, leave to withdraw plea of general issue.

To-day is last day of the call.

Call, 126, 127 to 147 inclusive.

On trial, 123.

JUDGE JAMESON.

1,[illegible]. Beardslee v. Colvin. On motion of plaintiff leave to file new declaration in lieu and on debt. To plead in ten days.

[illegible]. Ames v. Sweeney. By agreement set to Court, and set for this morning.

[illegible]. Danforth v. Merrick. By stipulation continued.

[illegible]. Danforth v. Merrick. By stipulation continued.

[illegible]. Adams v. Erbie. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff. Damages, $100. Motion for new trial by defendant.

[illegible]. Main v. Remington. Plaintiff takes non-suit.

Call 111 to 136 inclusive, except 112, 113, 114, 115, 125, 128, 131, and 132.

CHANCERY—JUDGE GARY.

[illegible]. Hartman v. Hartman. Demurrer to bill sustained, and leave to amend bill.

[illegible]. Greenbaum v. Greenbaum. By stipulation default and reference set aside.

[illegible]. McCormick v. Forrester et al. On motion of complainant default of Harvey for want of answer.

[illegible]. Lee v. Storey. Petition dismissed at petitioner's costs.

[illegible]. Sawyer v. Taylor. Jury waived. Submitted to Court. Hearing and decree.

[illegible]. Lubbow v. Goodwillie. Hearing in open court and decree.

NEW SUITS.

40,[illegible]. Marks, Eichstein & Co. v. Lamar Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $[illegible]. George Shaffner, attorney.

40,[illegible]. Schwab et al. v. Town. Assumpsit and attachment. Tenney, McClellan & [illegible].

40,[illegible]. Glaser et al. v. Strohaker. Case, $[illegible]. *Capias ad respondendum.*

40,[illegible]. Katherine S. Isham v. Harriet E. [illegible] et al. Bill for partition of the property of [illegible] W. Snow, deceased, under a conveyance [illegible] heirs of the said Snow.

40,[illegible]. B. M. Fassett for the use of J. Y. Scammon, v. Garden City Insurance Company [illegible] Geo. W. Smith, attorney.

40,[illegible]. Culver & Hovey v. Hiler M. G[illegible]. Assumpsit, $[illegible], and Narr. King, Scott & [illegible], attorneys.

40,[illegible]. Waldo v. Koch. Appeal from Justice Sturtevant.

40,[illegible]. Guch v. [illegible] Case, $3,000. J. Schwald & J. Ennis, attorneys.

40,[illegible]. Sophia v. Henry B. Fink. Divorce.

40,[illegible]. John Hayward et al. v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $[illegible]. [illegible] & Wait, attorneys.

40,[illegible]. The Hide and Leather Company of Chicago v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $4,400. Same attorneys.

40,[illegible]. James M. Kellie v. Lamar Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $2,000. Shufeldt & [illegible].

40,[illegible]. Kellie v. Lamar Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $[illegible]. Same attorneys.

40,[illegible]. Fremming v. Lamar Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $2,000. Same attorneys.

40,[illegible]. Same v. Same. Assumpsit, $1,000. [illegible] attorneys.

40,[illegible]. Zanischak v. Same. Assumpsit, [illegible]. Same attorneys.

40,[illegible]. W. H. Hackett v. G. S. Chamberlain. Lewis Bartels. Appeal from Justice Haines.

40,[illegible]. John Corell v. Louisa A. Corell. Divorce. Desertion.

40,[illegible]. Fichtenberg et al. v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $5,000. Barker & Lackner, attorneys.

40,[illegible]. Suppressed for service.

40,[illegible]. Jacob Schafer v. Mathias Schaffer. Injunction to restrain defendant mortgaging or otherwise using premises No. 16 Arnold st. F. C. Myers, solicitor.

40,[illegible]. J. P. Warren v. W. H. H. Miller. Judgment by confession on a promissory note.

40,[illegible]. Garvin & Wells for plaintiff, and [illegible] Bicerby (?) for defendant.

40,[illegible]. L. Lonnerstein et al. v. Louis [illegible]. Assumpsit, $3,000. Tenney, McClellan & Tenney, attorneys.

40,[illegible]. Kearney et al. v. same. Assumpsit, $1,200. Same attorneys.

40,[illegible]. Henry Schlotthauer v. Garden City Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $6,000. [illegible] dore Schintz, attorney.

40,[illegible]. Suppressed for service.

40,[illegible]. Mead & Higgins v. Louis Gratton. Attachment. Debt of $475.37. T. G. Beard, attorney.

The Circuit Court.

LAW—JUDGE ROGERS.

G. N. 4,[illegible]. Dillon v. Summers. On motion of plaintiff, per affidavit, defendant ruled to file new bond by Monday next.

[illegible]. Lovejoy v. Hyatt. By agreement of parties decree in favor of petitioner for $[illegible] judgment against for costs. Judgment for [illegible] certified in open court.

[illegible]. Gifford v. Allen. Jury again called. Trial concluded. Jury retire, with leave to seal verdict, etc.

[illegible]. Sandly v. Drew. Appeal dismissed at costs with procedendo, for want of prosecution.

(Call 76 to go inclusive.)

JUDGE BOOTH.

1,[illegible]. Obarrach v. Swiney. Appeal dismissed with procedendo, for non-compliance with rule.

1,[illegible]. Sturges v. Sangamo Insurance Company. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.

1,[illegible]. C. M. & St. P. R. R. Company v. Peters. Joseph F. Clarkson appointed guardian ad litem for M. A. [illegible], B. A., W. and A. McLachlin, heirs of James McLachlin. Further evidence heard, and trial not concluded.

NEW SUITS.

4,[illegible]. Abraham Pollock, for the use of [illegible] Hicks, v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $3,000. W. C. Condee, attorney.

4,[illegible]. Frederick Mehring, surviving partner of Mehring & Pundt, v. Paggett & Thurston. [illegible] for a debt of $[illegible]. Narr and [illegible] Runyan, Avery, Loomis, & Comstock, attorneys.

4,[illegible]. Howard and Alexander Price v. M. [illegible] Assumpsit, $300. Monroe, Bisbee & Gibbs, attorneys.

4,[illegible]. [illegible] v. Burley et al. Appeal from Justice Vans Wood.

4,[illegible]. Crystal Glass Company v. Detroit [illegible] Lower et al. Assumpsit, $800, and narr. [illegible] & Oliver, attorneys.

4,[illegible]. Van de Mark & Chandler v. Oscar Lonergan. Petition for mechanic's lien on [illegible] street; $173.17. George W. Parker, attorney.

4,[illegible]. Jonathan Darms v. W. Wing and wife. G. Wing. Assumpsit, $3,000. Harbers & Chase, attorneys.

4,[illegible]. [illegible] & Company v. [illegible] [illegible] attorney.

4,[illegible]. [illegible] & Company v. Enterprise [illegible], of Philadelphia. Assumpsit [illegible] attorneys.

4,[illegible]. Same v. Commercial Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $3,000. Same attorney.

4,[illegible]. Martin O. Walker v. Leonard G. [illegible]. Assumpsit, $1,000. Small & Ingalls, attorneys.

4,[illegible]. John D. M. Carr v. Henry M. Godard. Debt and Narr. Thomas S. McClelland, attorney.

4,[illegible]. Cahn et al. v. Commercial Insurance Company. Covenant, $3,000. Rosenthal & [illegible], attorneys.

4,[illegible]. Engel et al v. Same. Same, $3,000, [illegible].

4,[illegible]. Same v. Golden City Insurance Company. $5,000. Same attorneys.

4,[illegible]. G. S. Hubbard v. B. B. Wiley. Assumpsit, $[illegible]. Grant & Swift, attorneys.

4,[illegible]. Devine v. Heimann et al. Appeal from Justice Rohwill.

4,[illegible]. Olof Olson v. Swen Nelson. Appeal [illegible].

County Court.

ESTATES—JUDGE WALLACE.

Joseph Oxtove et al, minors. Grant of guardianship [illegible].

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

Notes from the Courts.

[illegible] Court was granted for Superior Court [illegible], in reference to the last day [illegible] notices. Those whom it may concern [illegible] by the error.

[illegible] Perkins, assignee in bankruptcy of [illegible] Insurance Company, was examined [illegible] the affairs of the Company as administered by himself. The report is printed in [illegible] column.

An inquiry was commenced, yesterday, before [illegible] Hibbard, as to the fate of various assets of the Commercial Insurance Company, [illegible] the not unnatural desire of certain [illegible] to say as little as possible that might [illegible] themselves, there was much [illegible] of an interesting character. The reader [illegible] for himself after perusing the report [illegible] elsewhere.

In the case of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, evidence was concluded, yesterday, before Judge Booth, and the claims of the different respondents will be argued, to-day, by counsel. The case of the same plaintiff v. Dickinson will be heard next.

Judge Farwell was engaged all day in hearing [illegible] No. 16, Owen v. Barnes, an ordinary case, in which a promissory note [illegible] bone of contention, and particulars of which have already been given.

United States Circuit Court.

CHANCERY—JUDGE DRUMMOND.

[illegible] Henry W. Fuller v. Enoch S. Yentzler et al. Filed case by solicitors, and application made by complainant for an injunction against the defendants. Set for hearing.

[illegible] Same v. same. Same.

[illegible] Same v. Herman B. Goodrich. Same.

The United States District Court.

BANKRUPTCY—JUDGE BLODGETT.

1,121. George R. Stearns. Rule to show cause, and provisional warrant of seizure.

[illegible] Catharine Steffen. Rule to show cause returnable Oct. 5, 1872, and provisional warrant [illegible].

[illegible] Barnett & Hickman. Proceedings ordered unless objections be filed by the [illegible] of Oct. 7.

[illegible] Louisa G. Fisher. Order that time for assignee to collect proofs and put in answers be extended to 1st December next.

[illegible] Snell & Blow. Final accounts of assignee referred to H. N. Hibbard, Esq., Register.

NEW SUITS.

[illegible] Catharine Steffen, of Freeport. Involuntary. On the petition of Phelps & Pound. Edsall & Fourtellotte, attorneys.

[illegible] George E. Stearns. Involuntary. On the petition of Edward Foe & Co. Herbert & Quick, attorneys.

Superior Court.

LAW—JUDGE PORTER.

1,174. Daly v. Campbell. Defendants elect to stand by their pleas, damages assessed, and judgment [illegible] (debt $[illegible]). Appeal by defendants [illegible] and bill of exceptions in twenty days.

[illegible] McCarty v. Tally. Demurrer to petition [illegible].

[illegible] Kreiger v. Wusterlath. On motion of [illegible], appeal dismissed at defendant's costs, [illegible] procedendo and 10 per cent damages, for [illegible] of compliance with rule of Sept. 21, 1872.

[illegible] Baldwin v. Lane. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.

1,166. Field v. Peck. Motion for speedy trial [illegible]. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff. Damages [illegible], and judgment.

1,177. McCulloch v. Paterson. On motion of defendant, suit dismissed at plaintiff's costs. Judgment. Want of prosecution.

[illegible] Bouton v. Powers. On motion of plaintiff, leave to amend Narr. and exceptions, and finding for plaintiff, debt $1,[illegible]; damages, [illegible] and judgment. Appeal by defendant, bond $1,[illegible], and bill of exceptions in twenty days.

[illegible] Erickson v. Engels. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff; damages, $106.35 and judgment.

1,144. Lill v. Flynn. On motion of defendant [illegible] jury sworn. By agreement plaintiff [illegible] non-suit with leave to reinstate case.

1,750. Pugh v. Cox. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff; damages $[illegible].

1,761. Jaquith v. Merrill. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff; damages $[illegible] and judgment.

1,[illegible]. Griffiths v. Piute Silver Manufacturing Company. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff, damages $[illegible].

[illegible] v. Farney. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff, damages $[illegible].

[illegible] Loomis et al. v. Brown et al. Damages [illegible] and judgment.

1,[illegible]. Stow v. Hirsch. Jury sworn. On motion of defendant, leave to withdraw plea to general issue.

To-day is last day of the call.

Call 136, 137 to 147 inclusive.

On trial, 133.

JUDGE JAMESON.

[illegible] Beardsley v. Colvin. On motion of plaintiff leave to file amended declaration in lieu and rule [illegible] to plead in ten days.

[illegible] Ames v. Sweeney. By agreement submitted to Court, and set for this morning.

[illegible] Danforth v. Merrick. By stipulation [illegible].

[illegible] Danforth v. Merrick. By stipulation [illegible].

[illegible] Adams v. Erbie. Jury sworn. Verdict for plaintiff. Damages, $[illegible]. Motion for new trial by defendant.

[illegible] Hale v. Remington. Plaintiff takes a non-suit.

Call 111 to 156 inclusive, except 113, 118, 114, 117, 119, 124, 125, 151, and 155.

CHANCERY—JUDGE GARY.

[illegible] Hartman v. Hartman. Demurrer to cross-bill sustained, and leave to amend same.

[illegible] Greenbaum v. Greenbaum. By stipulation default and reference set aside.

[illegible] McCormick v. Forrester et al. On motion of complainant default of Harvey for want of [illegible].

[illegible] Lee v. Storey. Petition dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

[illegible] Sawyer v. Taylor. Jury waived. Submitted to Court. Hearing and decree.

[illegible] Ludlow v. Goodwillie. Hearing in open court and decree.

NEW SUITS.

[illegible] Marks, Nicholas & Co. v. Lamar Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $1,500. Gookins & [illegible], attorneys.

[illegible] Schwab et al. v. Tours. Assumpsit, $1,000. [illegible] defendant. Tenney, McClellan & Tenney, attorneys.

[illegible] Glass et al. v. Strohacker. Case. $[illegible]. Copies of recognizance.

[illegible] Katharine S. Isham v. Harriet E. Jones et al. Bill for partition of the property of George W. Jones, deceased, under a conveyance from the heirs of the plaintiff [illegible].

[illegible] S. M. Bassett for the use of J. Young [illegible] v. Garden City Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $[illegible]. Geo. W. Smith, attorney.

[illegible] Coley & Hovey v. Riley M. Graves. Assumpsit, $[illegible], and Narr. King, Scott & Payson, attorneys.

[illegible] Wade v. Koch. Appeal from Justice [illegible].

[illegible] Gust v. Ott. Case, $2,000. J. Schoenewald [illegible], attorneys.

[illegible] Sophia v. Henry E. Fink. Divorce. [illegible]

[illegible] John Hayward et al. v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $2,400. Barker & Wait, attorneys.

[illegible] The Hide and Leather Company of Chicago v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit. Same attorneys.

[illegible] James M. Kellie v. Lamar Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $2,000. Scofield & Bull, attorneys.

[illegible] Kellie v. Lamar Insurance Company. [illegible]. Same attorneys.

[illegible] Fitzsimmons v. Lamar Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $3,000. Same attorneys.

[illegible] Same v. Same. Assumpsit, $1,000. Same attorneys.

[illegible] Hanischek v. Same. Assumpsit, $2,000.

[illegible] W. H. Hackett v. G. S. Chambers and Lewis Bartels. Appeal from Justice Haines.

[illegible] John Corell v. Louisa A. Corell. Divorce. Desertion.

[illegible] Fichtenberg et al. v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $5,000. Barber & Lackner, attorneys.

[illegible] Suppressed for service.

[illegible] Jacob Schaffer v. Mathias Schaffer. Injunction to restrain defendant mortgaging or otherwise using premises No. 16 Arnold street. [illegible] Myers, solicitor.

[illegible] J. F. Warren v. W. H. H. Miller. Judgment by confession on a promissory note for $[illegible]. Garvin & Wells for plaintiff, and R. W. [illegible] for defendant.

[illegible] L. Lunnerschein et al. v. Louis Strohacker. Assumpsit, $[illegible]. Tenney, McClellan & Tenney, attorneys.

[illegible] Kearney et al. v. same. Assumpsit. [illegible]. Same attorneys.

[illegible] Henry Schlotthauer v. Garden City Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $6,000. Theodore Schintz, attorney.

[illegible] Suppressed for service.

[illegible] Reed & Higgins v. Louis Gratton. Attachment. Debt of $[illegible]. T. G. Beard, attorney.

The Circuit Court.

LAW—JUDGE ROGERS.

[illegible] Dillon v. Summers. On motion of [illegible] affidavit, defendant ruled to file [illegible] by Monday next.

[illegible] Lovejoy v. Hyatt. By agreement of parties [illegible] in favor of petitioner for $300, and [illegible] against for costs. Judgment for money [illegible] filed in open Court.

[illegible] Gifford v. Allen. Jury again called, and [illegible]. Jury retire, with leave to seal verdict.

[illegible] Seeley v. Drew. Appeal dismissed on call, [illegible] procedendo, for want of prosecution.

Call 77 to 90 inclusive.

JUDGE BOOTH.

[illegible] Obermeyer v. Swiney. Appeal dismissed, with procedendo, for non-compliance with rule.

[illegible] Sangamo Insurance Company. [illegible] plaintiff's attorney.

[illegible] C. R. I. & St. P. R. R. Company v. Peterson. [illegible] appointed guardian ad litem for M. A. R. A. W. and A. McLachlin, minor heirs of James McLachlin. Further evidence [illegible], and trial not concluded.

NEW SUITS.

[illegible] Abraham Pollock, for the use of Isaac Hahn, v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $2,000. W. H. Condee, attorney.

[illegible] Frederick Mehring, surviving partner of [illegible], v. Peacock & Thorson. Attachment for a debt of $[illegible]. Narr and affidavit. [illegible], Avery, Loomis, & Comstock, attorneys.

[illegible] Edward and Alexander Price v. Murray [illegible]. Assumpsit, $[illegible]. Monroe, Bisbee, and [illegible], attorneys.

[illegible] Shannon v. Burley et al. Appeal from Justice Van Wood.

[illegible] Crystal Glass Company v. Detrich H. [illegible] et al. Assumpsit, $[illegible], and narr. Abbott & Oliver, attorneys.

[illegible] Van de Mark & Chandler v. Casper & [illegible]. Petition for mechanic's lien on [illegible] street; $[illegible]. George W. Parker, attorney.

[illegible] Jonathan Darms v. W. Wing and William [illegible]. Assumpsit, $2,000. Herbert & Quick, attorneys.

[illegible] Gleason & Company v. Commercial [illegible] Company. Assumpsit, $2,000. [illegible] attorney.

[illegible] & Company v. Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Assumpsit, [illegible].

[illegible] v. Commercial Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $[illegible]. Same attorney.

[illegible] Martin O. Walker v. Leonard Swett. Assumpsit, $[illegible]. Small & Ingalls, attorneys.

[illegible] John D. M. Carr v. Henry M. Garlick. [illegible] and Narr. Thomas S. McClelland, attorney.

[illegible] Cohn et al. v. [Commercial Insurance Company]. Covenant, $[illegible]. Rosenthal & Pence, attorneys.

[illegible] et al. v. Same. Same, $3,000. Same attorneys.

[illegible] v. Golden City Insurance Company. [illegible]. Same attorneys.

[illegible] Hubbard v. B. B. Wiley. Assumpsit, [illegible]. Grant & Swift, attorneys.

[illegible] v. Hollcroft et al. Appeal from [illegible].

[illegible] Olson v. Swan Nelson. Appeal from [illegible].

County Court.

ESTATES—JUDGE WALLACE.

[illegible] et al. minors. Grant of guardianship to Henry Coddry. Bond, $4,000 approved.

William Crossley. Will proved. Letters testamentary issued to John Crossley. Bond, $14,000, approved.

Charles M. Fay. Report of sale of real estate approved.

Estate of Simon Mawbarn. Files restored.

TAX APPEAL BONDS APPROVED.

David R. Bradley and Ivor Lawson.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE [illegible].

[illegible] Daly and Daley. Continued to December Term by agreement.

[illegible] Barber. Continued by agreement.

[illegible] Casey and Casey. Stricken from docket, with leave to reinstate.

[illegible] Bossman. Recognizance forfeited.

[illegible] McDowell. Nolle pros. entered.

[illegible] Von Brekman. Same.

[illegible] Martin. Continued by agreement.

[illegible] Addy. Recognizance forfeited.

[illegible] Dent. Same.

[illegible] Morgan. Former plea withdrawn. Plea of guilty entered to petit larceny. Term, three [illegible] in the County Jail.

[illegible] Gleason. Separate trial granted.

[illegible] O'Gallivan. Jury trial. Verdict, not guilty, and defendant discharged.

CALENDAR TO-DAY.

[illegible] Thomas Moore; 81, 82, 83, and 222 Michael [illegible]; 84. John E. Sullivan; 86 Joseph [illegible]; James Ryan, Patrick Donnelly, and [illegible]; 88 Frank Tally; 107 Andrew Clock [illegible]; 108 Frank Evarts, M. Mann, [illegible], and Peter Smith; 85. David Slossan; [illegible] McDonald and Jack Hanley.

Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 1.—The Supreme Court met at 9 o'clock this morning, all the Justices being present, and transacted business as follows:

MOTIONS DISPOSED OF.

[illegible] and 85. McAllister, J., said that in these cases a rehearing was granted last January, since which arguments have been filed by the respective counsel. The Court has considered the questions and written an opinion, which is now filed, reversing and remanding the causes.

NEW MOTIONS.

46. Motion by appellee that the judgment of the court below be affirmed, on suggestions filed.

61. Motion by the appellee for further time to answer. The court announced that his motion would be decided to-morrow morning.

[illegible] Motion by the appellant for extension of time in which to file brief and abstract.

[illegible] Same motion.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.

261, 262, 263, 266, 267, 268, 269, 271, 272, 274, 275, 277, and 279 taken on call.

[illegible] Judgment affirmed for want of brief on the part of the appellant.

[illegible] Standing under a motion for extension of time in which to file record.

270. Time to file record having been extended ten days from Sept. 11, the question occurred whether that fact necessarily carries with it the extension of time in which to file briefs. The Court will take this matter under advisement.

[illegible] Argued by E. Van Buren for the appellee, and taken under advisement.

275. Same.

[illegible] Argued by Dent for the appellant, and taken under advisement.

280. Judgment obtained for want of briefs and abstract.

To-morrow's call of the docket will embrace numbers 281 and 282.

The Court adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

A Fortunate Tinman.

The *Debats* relates the following curious story: "This is a period of pyrotechnic experiments and essays, of invention of weapons, and improvements in engines of war. Among those products, one of the most important is the cartridge. Well! of all its varieties, the most ingenious is, perhaps, that in use in Turkey. It is the idea of a man who, from being a simple mechanic, has attained to the highest functions in the Ottoman Empire. The affair is a complete history. One day the Sultana Valide, mother of the reigning Sovereign, had the misfortune to knock down a lamp of foreign make, and, as the globe was of glass, it was smashed to pieces, and the interior machinery damaged. Great was the grief in the palace, for the article was a present from Paris, and Constantinople did not contain any one capable of repairing it. What was to be done? The idea was entertained of sending the article back to France, when a tinman, occupied in repairing some ornaments in the Sultana's apartment, was bold enough to offer his services, declaring that he thought he should be able to readjust the apparatus. He succeeded admirably, and the lamp, completely restored, was again used by Her Majesty, who recommended the young man to the Sultan, by whom he was several times put to the test as to his capacity as a workman. His Majesty having remarked that the young man was possessed of considerable ability, conferred on him, after a time, the post of Grand Master of Artillery, one of the highest in Turkey. The name of that individual is Halil Pacha, and he has completed the defence of the Dardanelles, improved the armament of the troops, and finally invented a cartridge, which is adopted and highly esteemed in the East. Halil is in no way ashamed of his origin. He continues his experiments, and will probably attach his name to some discovery of importance.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—SORREL HORSE, WEIGHT 1,100; shows 3:10 time; stylish driver, double or single; one of the best saddle horses in the country; gentle in driving; lady could handle him; will be sold cheap; have no use for him; can be seen at 238 Calumet-av. J. S. HAWSON.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND FAMILY CARRIAGE, nearly new. Apply to JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Room 4, Kendall's Building.

FOR SALE—FOUR HORSES, THE PROPERTY of a farmer going to Europe; they are suitable for any business, and will be sold cheap; fair and honest trial allowed. Among them is one fine Canadian horse, 5 years old, bay color, price $[illegible]. Apply at barn, rear of 1048 State-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT BUSINESS BUGGY, IN good order, and sleigh, $65 takes them both. Apply at 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A SUBURBAN lot, a bay horse that will show time equal to any thing in the city, $[illegible]; top buggy and harness if desired. M. VAN ALLEN, 182 LaSalle-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT BUSINESS BUGGY, OR will exchange for store furniture, cloths, clothing, or men's furnishing goods. CLEMENT & SAYER, 354 and 356 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LARGE BLACK FAMILY or business horse, phaeton box top buggy, sleigh, and harness; first class rig, all for $[illegible] cash, or will sell separate. Apply to foreman in freight house of P., C. & St. L. Ry., cor. of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE BLOODED SADDLE horse; will work well double; perfectly sound. Can be seen at 250 Kinzie-st., near State.

FOR SALE—ONE BROWN MARE, 7 YEARS old, weight 1,000, sound, kind, and true. Also, 1 strawberry roan, 7 years old; he is fit for any kind of business use. Owner parts with them for no fault, but has no further use for them. A. FLAY, 930 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LIGHT TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES; 3 light road wagons, new styles; 3 light express, with or without tops; 2 two seated top carriages; one single and double Portland cutters at HATHAWAY'S, 800 State-st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD TROTTER, CHEAP; 1 set single harness; 1 set light double and two sets coach harness, cheap. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE SET PRIVATE COACH [illegible], good as new, for cash, or lot in any [illegible] suburb. Call rear of 1018 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TOP PHAETONS, $200; TOP BUGGIES, $[illegible]; family carriages, slide seats, etc., at cost before removal. G. L. BRADLEY, 344 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL horses, buggies, phaetons, and carriages; will exchange horse for carpenter or mason work. 66 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A CHEAP HORSE, SUITABLE FOR express or business. Inquire at D. D. MALLORY & CO.'S barn, corner Lake and Ann-sts.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FILLY COLT COMING three years old, sired by the celebrated horse Red Eye. Address A 79, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GROCERY WAGON AND stone cutters' tools. 19, Blackhawk-st., between Clybourn-av and Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE SORREL MARE, 8 YEARS old, kind and gentle, can be handled by a lady. Owner having no use for him. Apply 933 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE LARGE AND SMALL mule, sound and in good working order. Inquire at No. 347 West Indiana-st.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., has for sale at a sacrifice: 1 horse, top buggy and harness, the establishment of a lady having no further use for it; also, one pair of fine large carriage horses. Top, open and business buggies, new and second-hand, for sale or exchange.

SPLENDID STOCK OF FAMILY CARRIAGES and phaeton buggies at cost and building, for sale. Also, children's carriages, with reversible bodies. 2[illegible] Michigan-av, opposite Tremont House. H. J. EDWARDS.

WE WILL SELL FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS buggies, phaetons, road and business wagons, etc., cheaper than any other house in Chicago. We have a large stock and must close it out. FLETCHER, LeZEAR & CHENEY, 149 Michigan-av. Give us a call.

WANTED TO BUY—AN EXPRESS WAGON for cash, or would exchange for furniture and bedding. Empire Bedstead Company, 332 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO DRAFT HORSES TO DRIVE tandem; also, a first class teamster. EX. PRESS BRICK MFG CO., 77 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD ROADSTER, DARK COLOR; must be kind and gentle enough for a lady to drive; good style, and trot in three and half minutes. D. B. ABRAHAMS, 55 and 57 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND LANDAU carriage, but little worn; will buy a whole rig. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO $50,000, in a good, nice, and profitable business, established since 1858. Our losses by the fire left us without sufficient means to do our business conveniently. We are thorough, practical men in all branches of the business, and have the best people of the city as customers. Our standing and credit is good. References given and required. Address J. & K., 47 Twenty-sixth-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $25,000 TO $[illegible]; business manufacturing, and a monopoly; profits, 200 per cent. Address B 30, Tribune office Chicago, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—THE ADVERTISER wishes to meet with another (with some knowledge of the business) to join him in opening a first-class dining-room; capital not so much an object as undoubted integrity. Address L 18, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ($1,000, TO OPEN a gent's furnishing business; one acquainted with the business preferred. Address H 57, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A LITTLE MONEY, to join me in starting one of the best paying businesses in the city; none other like it; can give and require the best of references. Call at 55 South Carpenter-st, and see the business and stock on hand. GRIFFITH.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 CASH IN a legitimate paying business, or will borrow amount and pay salary and give good security. Address E 98 Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 OR $3,000, IN a very profitable business. Large profits. Address Y 66, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR SPECIAL, to take a half interest in a well-established manufacturing business, paying large profits; $25,000 or more required. For interview address D, P. O. Box 149, Chicago.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—TWO HEAVY IRON BOW GIRDERS, each 29 feet long, made to carry 18 inch wall. Inquire of WM. W. BOYINGTON, 194 Wabash-av, corner Monroe.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND FIRST-CLASS [illegible] front house, No. [illegible] Michigan-av, near [illegible].

Two marble front houses Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Michigan-av, just south of Twentieth-st, $[illegible] each.

A first class 3-story and basement brick house with 30 feet of ground on Michigan-av (No. 367), between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts.

The 3-story and basement marble front house, No. [illegible] Michigan-av, near Twelfth-st.

A very fine, 2-story, marble front house, No. [illegible] Twenty-fifth-st, east of South Park-av.

A. J. AVERELL,

Real Estate Office, No. 224 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT house, with lot on Indiana-av, near Thirty-fourth-st, $[illegible].

2-story house, same street and neighborhood, $4,600.

2 story brick and basement house on Wabash-av, east front, near Thirty-second-st.

3-story brick and basement on Michigan-av, near Sixteenth-st, $12,500.

A [illegible] front same street, elegant residence, for [illegible]; easy terms. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION given—Cottage, No. [illegible] South Morgan-st, near Van Buren, 8 rooms and barn, $1,000. H. C. MOREY, 77 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 300 SOUTH MORGAN-st; 7 rooms; gas and water; long cheap lease of ground, to be sold at a bargain, for cash or $[illegible] per month. Apply at H. C. MOREY'S, 115 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE BUSINESS CORNER, cheap, 51 feet on the northeast corner of Chicago-av and Larrabee-st, at the low price of $150 per front foot. This is the best business corner west of Wells-st. and can be improved to pay a handsome percentage. WILLIAM D. KERFOOT & CO., 62 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER COTTAGE Grove-av and Forty-fourth-st, 100 feet at $[illegible] per foot, for one lot or all; good bargain. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE HUNTERS, ATTENTION —A full two-story and basement cottage, 7 rooms besides pantry and closets, pantries, bath and soft water, gas, and very near horse and steam cars, a Oakland, near Fortieth-st. Only $3,500, $500 cash balance $500 a year; a good investment; cheaper than paying rent. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—The elegant residence on Ellis-av, second door south of Brook (Fortieth-st), with all modern improvements; lot 50x150 feet; fine barn, lawns, and shade trees; within two blocks of steam or horse cars. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—FIFTY LOTS on [illegible] and [illegible] and Western-av; must be sold within 30 days; price $[illegible] each; only $[illegible] cash required. Call and take a minute ride out and see them. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 128 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, EAST front on corner Thirty-second-st; has all modern improvements; well finished and ready to occupy; only $9,000 if taken this week. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, IN monthly payments, new house, 10 rooms, corner of Western-av and Polk-st. Inquire on premises, or at 120 South Clark-st, in bank.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES FOR SALE ON 3 years' time, monthly payments, interest 8 per cent; water on premises, and convenient to cars, on Thirty-second-st, east of Wallace-st. Apply to FRED P. FISHER, 162 LaSalle-st, basement.

FOR SALE—SIXTY FEET, EAST FRONT, NEAR the corner of Wentworth-av and the Fifty-fifth-st boulevard, only 21 feet from the boulevard; dummy trains pass the property ten times per day; will give three years' time on all the purchase money to purchaser who will build. THOMAS A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—309 WEST VAN BUREN-st, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; first-class locality. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—FINE HOUSE, 2-STORY FRAME brick basement, Indiana-av, near Thirty-second-st.

Two-story frame, large lot, Adams-st, near Ashland-av.

Two-story and basement brick, Monroe-st, near Jefferson Park.

Two-story frame, Wood-st, near Jackson.

Two-story frame, Marshfield-av, near Congress-st.

Lots taken in part payment. HENRY WALLER, JR., 129 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, 20x40, WITH 10 ROOMS, 3 years' ground lease. Rent only $[illegible] a year. Good location. Cheap. ROCKIN & FISCHER, 14 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—1 LOT, ONLY 2 BLOCKS FROM Lincoln Park, for $1,100, for 5 days, on very easy terms, at 8 per cent. Lot 25x125 on Menomonee-st. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Otis Block, Room 10, corner Madison and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH DEARBORN-ST, WEST front, between Elm and Maple-sts; lot 75x150 feet to 20-foot alley. Apply to JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Room 4 Kendall's Building.

FOR SALE—STORE AND DWELLING WITH 20 foot lot on West Indiana-st; a great bargain. House and lot on West Monroe-st; 10 rooms, with all modern improvements, cheap; or will exchange for unimproved property.

Elegant Gothic cottage, one block from depot, at Irving Park, on very easy terms. LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block, LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR ACRE PROPERTY, two story brick mansion, roof and basement, near Lincoln-av cars, 14 rooms and barn. D. LEONARD, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements, West Washington, near Lincoln. D. LEONARD, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, LOTS, AND LANDS. Come and see me, at my new rooms, 88 Clark-st, opposite old Court House. HENRY P. GEORGE, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS—ON ALL THE streets between Twenty-third and Thirty-first-sts, and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down; 5 years, 8 per cent. No agency business. ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$4,500, $1,000 CASH, A DESIRABLE 2-story house, with lot 30x125, well located, west of Union Park; it is a bargain. H. F. COY & CO., 177 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-ST, NEAR THE Park, a choice home, the improvements brick, lot large, and price cheap. H. F. COY & CO., 177 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$300 DOWN—NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE and lot on West Indiana-st; monthly payments, or will take other good property as first payment. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 11 rooms, all modern improvements, barn, and lot 32x125 feet, Washington-st, west end; handsome location. Price $[illegible]. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, 16 rooms, all modern improvements, heated by steam, brick barn, lot 25x150, No. 4 Park Row; now occupied by Marshall Field, Esq.; immediate possession, with or without furniture; full view of the harbor, lake, and Lake Park. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS; CHEAP LOTS! On monthly payments; also lots outside of Ogden Avenue [illegible] on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts, on and west of California-av, accessible by Madison, and Van Buren st cars, and supplied by water. Prices from $[illegible] to $[illegible] per lot, in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Ogden Subdivision, 168 South Clark-st, Room 1.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN—LOT, 24x120, on Morris-st, near Aberdeen; only $[illegible]; prices on easy terms and [illegible] interest. J. H. KEELER, 266 Halsted-st, corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—ON DOUGLAS-PLACE, CORNER Stanton-av, lot 50x120; very desirable; cheap. J. H. KEELER, 266 Halsted-st, corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV, SOUTH OF Fourteenth-st, EAST FRONT, lot 25x170; $13,000. J. H. KEELER, 266 Halsted-st, corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS AND LOT 24x120, on Aberdeen-st, between Harrison and Gurley; $3,000. J. H. KEELER, 266 Halsted-st, corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV, 100x200 feet, east front. Only $125 per foot if taken this week. Easy terms. Title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, Chamber of Commerce, first floor, No. 18.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV, NORTH OF DOUGLAS place (Thirty-fifth-st.) 100x125 feet. Price $125 per foot. Easy terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—FOUR-ACRE LOT ON THE NORTHEAST corner of Indiana-av and Fifty-seventh-st. High ground with beautiful grove. Price $45,000. Easy terms. Has two fronts on prairie, in all nearly 800 feet frontage. Title perfect. The cheapest acre lot in the vicinity of the South Park. J. ESAIAS WARREN, Chamber of Commerce first floor, No 18.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PIECE FOR SUBDIVISION. Below the market, and easy terms. Owner leaves city on Friday. Call on EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st., Room 51.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—14 ROOM MARBLE house, Wabash-av, near Twelfth-st. House on Prairie-av., $16,500. Easy terms. MEARS, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A FURNISHED HOTEL on West Side, doing a splendid business. Apply to personally, at No. 338 Wabash-av. LEVI, WING & CO, Agent.

FOR SALE—CHOICE GROVE LOT, 187x153 FEET on northwest corner of Vincennes and Oak-avs; 151x150 feet on northwest corner Indiana-av and Forty-sixth-st; 50 or 100x200 feet on Union-av, near Thirty-first-st; $[illegible] and $[illegible] feet on Michigan-av, near Thirty-second-st, for $260 per foot. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 389 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, ON WEST CHICAGO-AV, between Central Park and location of Northwestern Car Works. Also 5 acres on Seventy-fifth-st, between Cornell Depot and Stoney Island-av. Either block at a price ensuring profit for investment, on subdivision. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 389 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HARRISON AND POLK-sts, near Loomis; on Park-av, near Western-av; on Taylor-st, near Leavitt; on Brigham and Kenon-sts, near Milwaukee-av, and on Twenty second and Hinman; near Ashland-av. Cheap, and terms to suit. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 389 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV, NEAR SIXTEENTH-st, first-class 3-story and basement brick house, all modern improvement; fine carriage house, $13,000. Small cash payment, balance easy terms. GEO. DE LOYNES & SON, 874 Wabash-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, IMPROVED farms, 1,000 acre farm, Livingston Co.

240 acre, Livingston Co.

274½ acre, McHenry Co.

[illegible] acre, Champaign Co.

150 acre, Iroquois Co.

[illegible] acre, dairy and stock farm, Livingston Co.

[illegible] acre, Tazewell Co.

[illegible] acre, LaSalle Co.

All well improved, and some of them under the highest state of cultivation. Also fruit farms, in Michigan, and a few tracts of Iowa lands, very cheap, or will change for Chicago property.

LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block, LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR GOOD choice property, improved farm, two hours by railroad. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 66 West Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY—REAL ESTATE IN DENVER, Colorado, in exchange for Chicago real estate. J. D. MACLEOD, 190 Throop-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE ON LEASED LOT EAST of State, near Sixteenth-st, for a customer. P. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY WEST OF HUMBOLDT Park in Section [illegible], 18, 12; or the adjoining section north; we have three customers for acre property in that vicinity. P. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BY M. H. MORRIS, ROOM 6, 127 LaSalle-st, two good 2-story and basement brick or stone front houses in exchange for vacant lots or cash.

Also, wanted city or suburban property in exchange for fruit farms at St. Joseph, Mich.

Also, wanted city or suburban property in exchange for a good business chance.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—COTTAGE AND LARGE LOT near Lincoln Park for a farm of about $3,500 in value. KENNEDY & NEWELL, 79 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A COTTAGE HOUSE OF 4 rooms, and lot 25x125, in suburbs of Chicago; would take good Iowa lands. KENNEDY & NEWELL, 79 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—IN IRVING Park, 100x172, for house on leased lot in city. Address C 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE real estate for a livery stable and stock in this city; will pay cash difference, if any. H. F. COY & CO., 177 East Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—I WILL OFFER FOR one week only at public auction [illegible] property at very low price, and I guarantee to sell lower than it can be purchased for one year hence. I will sell a lot of beautiful grove lake-shore property a little north of the University [illegible] cash, worth $12,000. I will sell 60 choice lots within 7 blocks of the Evanston [illegible] North or South Evanston depots [illegible] and Fort Sheridan [illegible] to lots within 7 blocks of the North Evanston depot, and adjoining John Culver's Addition to North Evanston for $[illegible] each; terms $10 cash, balance in $[illegible] monthly payments. Come direct to my office, near the depot at Evanston. 3 houses for sale cheap. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD —described as lots in block 31, 32, 34. It is in the highest part of the Vincennes Ridge, and has 1,320 feet front on the proposed Eighty-seventh street boulevard; less than two blocks from the new depot and Post Office. Twenty trains daily on the Rock Island Railroad run at hours to suit merchants and mechanics, and from the grand depot on Van Buren-st. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—HALF acre lots, $500 each, payable $100 cash, and $50 per year, at 8 per cent. THOMAS A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, 8 LOTS at $300 each, and 18 lots at $300 each, either monthly or annual payments, to suit the purchaser. The latter front on Halsted-st, which is 100 feet wide, and is graveled all the way into the city. These are the best lots at South Englewood. Dummy trains on Rock Island Railroad are run at hours to accommodate merchants and mechanics. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—EIGHTY ACRES, EAST HALF OF northeast quarter section 18, 38, 14, on Boulevard, two miles south of limits. A bargain. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison sts.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, LAKE water, 50 feet lot, near church and school, in Lawn [illegible], 2½ miles from Court House, on C. B. & Q. Railroad; trains nearly every hour. Lots in the same place from $100 to $500 each; 22 lots on Wood and Honore sts, outside fire limits, near Vanburen. Bargain. HAIR & CO., Bryan Block, Room 26.

FOR SALE—BASIS BLE LOTS IN THE NORMAL School Subdivision, at Englewood; only seven miles out, with three lines of railroads; frequent trains; low fares; the best schools in the State. C. H. WHITTLESEY, 79 West Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, SOME DEEP dry lots, a few rods south of the church; also, cheap lots and acre property, in Linden Grove Subdivision, on easy terms. A. BLAKE, 127 LaSalle-st, Room [illegible].

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ON EASY TERMS, FOUR choice lots (180 feet) at Englewood, within ten minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of McCORMICK, 10 West Randolph-st, up stairs.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, ACRE PROPERTY near Irving Park. Come and see us. National Real Estate Bureau, Nos. 1 and 3 West Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES AT ENGLEWOOD, laid out into 40 lots; streets graded, and everything completed; will sell at once a rare investment. M. VAN ALLEN, 182 LaSalle-st, Room 16.

FOR SALE—ONLY 12 LOTS LEFT AT EVANSTON, $250 only, $10 down and $5 a month for balance. I have a 7-room cottage and lot at Evanston, $1,[illegible]; $300 cash, and $25 a month until paid. Lots at Desplaines only $150, with $10 cash down, and $5 a month until paid. IRA BROWN, 142 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR FARM or city property, suburban residence and lots worth $16,000. Owner 37 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD LOTS NEAR church, schools, and depot; streets graveled. F. MATTESON, 120 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—TWO-STORY gothic house, lot 50x171, fronting north on Normal School Park $4,200. Handsome two story cottage, lot 50x132, east front, in street soon to be graveled, $2,[illegible]. Both of above will be finished Oct. 15. STOKES & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, HOUSE AND elegant lot, 60x197, east front, Kenwood, near station, $7,200. STOKES & WARE 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES HALF-MILE FROM JEFFERSON depot $400 per acre; 20 acres 2 miles from Washington Heights, $[illegible]; title is perfect. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT IRVING PARK, FIVE ACRES subdivided in half acre lots. $[illegible] per acre. GEO. DE LOYNES & SON, 874 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT CAZENOVIA, QUARTER of a mile from station of new C. & P. Road, 20 feet above the river; $[illegible] per acre. Bargain for few days. Address F 15 Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, SEVERAL new two-story houses and Gothic cottages just completed, offered cheap and on favorable terms. HULBURD & CO., 96 East Harrison-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

12 ANN-ST, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND Randolph-sts—A few boarders can be accommodated.

14 BISHOP-COURT—ONE SUITE OF UNFURNISHED rooms and one single room. Everything first-class in every respect. Terms reasonable.

39 WEST ADAMS-ST, GREEN WILLOW House. $1.50 per day, $4.00 to $6.00 per week. Nice rooms, 100 beds, first-class table.

48 SOUTH ANN-ST, BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Madison—To rent, with board, rooms for gentlemen and their wives or for single gentlemen.

62 PARK-AV.—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, nicely furnished, with board.

72 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT Room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

87 SOUTH GREEN-ST, NEAR MADISON—room, with board.

117 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TWO NICELY furnished rooms, with first class board, for gentlemen only. References required.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST—TWO LARGE rooms for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Also vacancy for one gentleman; gas and bath.

148 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—YANKEE House. Rooms to rent, with board by the week, day, or meal.

157 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with a very pleasant front room, furnished, with board; also, room for a single gentleman.

214 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms and board for two single gentlemen. Price, $6 a week. References required.

226 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board, suitable for two gentlemen, in a private family.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND furnished rooms for gentleman and wife and single gents; brick house, modern improvements, good location.

247 WEST MONROE-ST—FURNISHED ROOM to rent with board for one or two gentlemen.

322 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, with board, for young gentlemen and gentlemen and wives. Reference required and given.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST, NEAR UNION PARK —One large unfurnished and one furnished room; also one single furnished room with board; house new, modern, and surrounded by fine grounds, location very desirable; accommodations and table No. 1.

634 SOUTH CANAL-ST.—TEN BOARDERS wanted; good board and warm bedrooms.

671 FULTON-ST.—ROOMS AND CLOSET TO one or two gentlemen, with board; private family; near Union Park; cheap, if permanent.

South Side.

10 ELDRIDGE-COURT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED room with board, for one gentleman; day-boarders accommodated.

49 HUBBARD-COURT—ROOMS AND BOARD for gentlemen; accommodation for day boarders.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV, JUNCTION OF Calumet—A large room, handsomely furnished, with board; also a medium-sized room; house and surroundings first class.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished, to rent, with board; one front and one back parlor.

265 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE room, with bay window, for four gentlemen, or gent and wife; also, table board.

548 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE PLEASANT room to rent with board; day boarders accommodated; also barn to rent.

566 MICHIGAN-AV—ROOMS WITH BOARD for gentlemen for the winter. McALLISTER.

609 WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front room, with first-class table; table boarders accommodated.

694 WABASH-AV—A LARGE THIRD STORY front room; also single room with board. References required.

1230 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board, for gentleman and wife; also, a few single gentlemen.

NEVADA HOTEL, 177 EAST TWENTY-FIRST-st.—Fine large rooms, handsomely furnished, with first class board at moderate rates.

North Side.

205 RUSH-ST. — PRIVATE BOARDING house. Mrs SUCK.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—3 OR 4 FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms with board by a gentleman and wife and three children (the eldest 4 years old and the youngest an infant) and nurse, also a single gentleman. Address [illegible], SCHERMERHORN, No. 201 East Washington-st.

BOARD—A SUITE OF ROOMS FOR GENTLEMAN and family, with board. Address stating terms, location, and particulars, C, care H. B. Craigin & Co.

BOARD—A SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS with board, for a gentleman and wife, within three or four blocks of Madison and Sangamon-sts. Address stating price and full particulars, E, 290 West Adams-st.

BOARD—WITH TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, one front by gentleman, wife, and servant, South side, east of State and north of Twenty-sixth-sts; liberal price for satisfactory accommodations. Address, with description and location of rooms, Box 89 Grand Central Hotel.

INSTRUCTION.

AUGUST IHL, BLUE ISLAND-AV.—CORNET and violin teacher. First-class music furnished for private parties.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN LESSONS, BY PROFESSOR L. Kendel, from Paris, 218 Fulton-st.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY—LAW SCHOOL—Instructors and subjects (in part) for 1872-73:

PROFESSORS.

Emory Washburn, LL. D., Real Property and Constitutional Law.

———, Evidence and Equity.

C. C. Langdell, A. M., Contracts, Sales of Personal Property, Civil Procedure.

*A vacancy, to be filled shortly.

LECTURERS.

Hon. Benjamin R. Curtis, LL.D., The Jurisdiction, Practice, and Peculiar Jurisprudence of the Courts of the United States.

Hon. George T. Bigelow, LL. D., Marine Insurance.

Hon. Benjamin F. Thomas, LL. D., Wills and Administration.

Nicholas St. John Green, LL. B., Criminal Law and Torts.

The Academic Year begins Sept. 26, 1872.

For a circular containing full information, address, JAMES W. HARRIS, Secretary, Cambridge, Mass.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN WHO WISH TO ATTAIN a thorough knowledge of the German or the French language, will please apply at No. 158 Wabash-av. Private lessons, either at the residences of the scholars or at the above place. Terms moderate.

RURAL HOME—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys at Pownall, Bennington County, Vermont, among the Green Mountains. Quiet, safe, healthful, and pleasant. The next year begins Sept. 4, 1872. Send for a circular. J. M. BACHELDOR, Principal.

WANTED—LADY TEACHER OF MUSIC FOR a female seminary; one capable of teaching advanced pupils. Address P 95, Tribune Branch office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REPORT; all law business done. NEWELL PRATT, Attorney, State and United States, 454 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED. FEE AFTER decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1,[illegible].

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS GUITAR, ORIGINALLY cost $75, will sell for $35. Call at 360 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—THE THIRD FLOOR OF NOS. [illegible] [illegible]; good light. Apply to [illegible] & CO., [illegible] Lake-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS, AND basements, in new marble front buildings on State-st, between Van Buren and Harrison. C. B. WALLER, 124 State-st, Room 1.

TO RENT—STORE, 25x100, WITH 10-HORSE power engine, all in running order, in central location on Fulton, near Desplaines-st. Will rent machinery cheap. For further particulars inquire at J. SNOWELL & BRO., 164 State-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN A NICELY-CARPETED front office. Room 6, 127 LaSalle-st. M. H. MORRIS.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT STORE, front store, [illegible] feet, on west side of Franklin-st, 20 feet north of Randolph-st, to be finished on or before Nov. 1. Apply to JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Room 4, Kendall's Building.

TO RENT—OR SELL—THE POST OFFICE and its furniture. Room 4, 144 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE OFFICES NOW OCCUPIED by Cook, Coburn & Co., at 446 Wabash-av, corner Peck Court; spacious and well lighted, front and rear; the most desirable rooms in the above locality. Call, or address, COOK, COBURN & CO.

TO RENT—BASEMENTS. D. COLE & SON, 139 Madison, have several splendid basements to rent on Madison-st, near Halsted, suitable for any light business.

TO RENT—MACHINISTS' AND BLACKSMITHS' H[illegible] 155 Fifth-av, corner Arcade-court, suitable for lodges and trades' unions. Apply to WM. LOWRIE, 37 and 39 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE LOFTS AND FOUR fine offices in building Nos. [illegible] East Randolph-st. Cheap rental to desirable tenants. Inquire of BONFIELD & SWAZEY, No. 48 LaSalle-st, or on the premises of Grommes & Ullrich.

TO RENT—PART OF A STORE ON HALSTED-st, near Adams. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—[illegible] ROOM FOR A DRESSMAKER, milliner or hair dresser. Apply at Brown's Pattern Emporium, 290 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE WITH tenement over, 24x60 feet, northwest corner Thirty-third and Cottage Grove-av. A good stand for grocery or any business. Apply morning and evening, 887 Cottage Grove-av. Will rent separate $[illegible] per month.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS, NO. 106 Twenty-seventh-st; rent $25 per month. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 223 West Madison.

TO RENT—NOV. 1, MARBLE FRONT RESIDENCE, No. 707 Wabash-av. A. H. CUMMINGS, No. 150 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TO PRIVATE FAMILY only, 3-story and brick basement house with barn, 491 [illegible], corner Congress-place; possession given Oct. 15. Apply to JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Room 4, Kendall's Building.

TO RENT—IN NORTH EVANSTON AND Glencoe—A good house of 8 rooms in each place. C. E. BROWNE, near depot, Evanston.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING No. 1388 Michigan-av, 7 rooms, near Thirty-sixth-st; $50 per month. H. O. STONE, 140 Madison-st, Room 9.

TO RENT—TWO 3-STORY HOUSES, NEW, with modern improvements, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Indiana-av. Each floor is finished complete, and will be rented separate to small families if desired. References required. Within one block of an omnibus line. THOS. BARROWS & CO., 72 South Halsted.

TO RENT—$30 COTTAGE, EXCEPT BASEMENT, 1009 Jackson-st, 6 rooms; very desirable. Apply 8 a. m., or 12 o'clock. A. KIDDER, 45 Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—IN RIVERSIDE, A FIRST-CLASS house containing parlor, dining-room, library, kitchen, laundry and 7 bed rooms, with bath room and all conveniences of water and gas. Rent $[illegible] per month. Apply to S. G. SCHERMERHORN, on the premises.

TO RENT—343 TYLER-ST, TWO-STORY BASEMENT nearly new house, 11 rooms; water, gas, good neighborhood.

TO RENT—A COMMODIOUS DWELLING, near the railroad depot in Waukegan, suitable for a family residence or a restaurant; has good yard and water; possession given immediately. Inquire at AVERY'S Store, Waukegan.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES ON ALEXANDER-st, two blocks from street cars; five rooms on Ashland-av for housekeeping. BAIRD & SHANDREW, 131 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 187 LOOMIS-st. Possession at once. Apply at 131 Loomis-st, or 564 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH OF JEFFERSON PARK, new brick house, just finished, on West Tyler-st; modern improvements, $[illegible] per year. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—TWO NEW COTTAGES OF SIX rooms, with closets and pantry, on the North Side, $22. A. T. GALT, 97 Dearborn-st, Room 11.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, $40 per month, with part of the furniture for sale. Apply on the premises, 273 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—THREE NICE, CLEAN, MODERN residences or boarding houses, South Side, central, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire 155 Fourth-av.

TO RENT—$65 PER MONTH, 10-ROOM DWELLING on Lake and Wood-sts, furnished. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A 6-ROOM COTTAGE AND BARN, $35 per month. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, 16 rooms, on Twenty-ninth-st, with modern improvements. HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st, basement.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, Washington-st, near Western-av; also 14-room brick near street cars, North Side, with barn. D. LEONARD, 133 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—EIGHT ROOMED 2-STORY DWELLING, gas and water, double lot, barn, alley, &c, 445 Jackson-st. D. D. FISK, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE HOUSE CONTAINING 26 rooms in complete repair, furnished with new furniture, carpets, bedding, &c.; near business centre of the City of Aurora, Ill. Rent $[illegible] per month; excellent location for boarding-house. Inquire of owner, H. MAURY, 102 West Lake-st, Chicago.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES, MILWAUKEE, [illegible] just finished, with every modern improvement, in the [illegible] north Side, [illegible] Chicago-av. Apply to E. ANTHONY, 77 Dearborn-st, Rice's Block.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN QUIET private dwelling, with board, or without, at 424 Wabash-av.; unexceptionable reference required.

TO RENT—1 OR 2 ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, at 1049 Wabash-av. Reference required.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY the day or month; good hotel table attached; also day boarders accommodated. Inquire at 179 Twenty-first-st, of S. C. PARKS.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, NO. 150 West Tyler-st, near Centre-av; suitable for gentleman and wife; references required.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR OF NO. 220 Sedgwick-st, containing 8 rooms, besides closets and pantry; terms $400 per year, to a good reliable family.

TO RENT—ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at 177 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT SUITE OF FRONT rooms, unfurnished, without board; good day board convenient. Inquire 1064 Wabash av.

TO RENT—TO 1 OR 2 SINGLE GENTLEMEN, A furnished room in a private dwelling. Call at 114 South Green-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with or without board. 269 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS; ALSO 4 lots for sale at a bargain. Apply at 900 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS OVER 225 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR IN COTTAGE, 217 Milwaukee-av; $15 a month.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, TWO LARGE AND one small, on second floor, Wabash-av, north of Harrison-st. Apply to C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, OR room for two gentlemen, with or without board, 84 South Morgan.

TO RENT—TO SMALL FAMILY, 3 DESIRABLE rooms for housekeeping; also, 6-room cottage, Adams-st, near Halsted. Apply at 330 Ewing-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH GAS, water, and closet, suitable for two gentlemen, 1066 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS AND ONE NICE large parlor with sitting room off within two blocks of Postoffice. Inquire at 266 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, at 80 Superior-st, one block from Chicago av cars.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT sitting room and bed room, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with use of bath room, at 335 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—6 NICE ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, in suites, for gentlemen and ladies, on Green and Washington-sts. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—AT NO. 75 TWENTY-SIXTH-ST, furnished or unfurnished rooms, single or en suite, to gentlemen only, or gentlemen and their wives; professional gentlemen preferred.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, large size, good location; West Side preferred. Give full particulars.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, a well-furnished room, with or without board, for the winter. Address, with terms, H 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIVE NICE ROOMS, with gas and water, convenient for housekeeping; must be between Aberdeen and Halsted and Randolph and Harrison. If suited, will pay $40 per month. Address G 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE IN an unexceptionable neighborhood, by a small family. Rent not to exceed $30 per month. State price and location, and address G 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BARN ABOUT 50x100, capable of stalling 26 horses in half basement and 15 wagons on floor above, with lofts for hay and feed; location to be within six or eight blocks of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago depot. To any person who will build such a barn, they can obtain a first-class tenant on lease for a long term of years by applying to the Adams Express Company, 55 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DWELLING-HOUSE with modern improvements, for a private family, on South Side, furnished or unfurnished. Address Government Goods Depot, 185 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1, A MODERATE sized house, furnished, either South or West Division, in good location. Apply to, or address, E. W. UNDERWOOD, care Hall, Kimbark & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, on or near one of the avenues, between Sixteenth and Thirty-fifth-sts. Call or address Room 6, 441 Wabash av.

FINANCIAL.

ANYBODY HAVING AMERICAN OZONE stock for sale can find cash customer by applying for three days, to DR. M. F., of Philadelphia, V 24, Tribune office.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 180 TWENTY-second-st, corner Wabash-av, Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established 1854.

WANTED TO BORROW—$1,500 FOR A SHORT time, giving large interest and ample security. Address C 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $10,000 TO $14,000 FOR 3 or 5 years on an improved farm within 35 miles of Chicago; the very best security. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL estate in sums of $5,000 and upward; smaller sums on improved Illinois farms. McKINNON & MARSH, 125 Clark-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—[illegible] FT FRONT CORNER OF VAN Buren and Sherman-sts; 100 ft front, corner of Jefferson and DeKoven-sts; will rent for term of years. Inquire at 136 South Clark-st, in bank.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A CITY TRADE SALESMAN who is familiar with [illegible] trade. [illegible], 51 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A CLERK THOROUGHLY POSTED in the retail hardware and stove trade. References required. Call at 90 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GROCERY CLERK THAT is acquainted with the city trade. Call at 131 East Chicago-av in the afternoon or evening.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN DRUGGIST who understands the prescription business perfectly. Apply to 544 South Halsted-st.

Trades.

WANTED—SIX CARPENTERS TO WORK at Maywood. Inquire of [illegible] CLARK at 234 West Madison-st, or of S. P. GIDDINGS, Maywood.

WANTED—12 CABINETMAKERS, OR GOOD carpenters, accustomed to work on hardwood finish. Steady work and the highest wages to first-class men. Call at 207 Kinzie-st, cor. of Reuben.

WANTED—6 GOOD BOOTMAKERS AT 12 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—2 GOOD BUTCHERS FOR MUSKEGON, Mich. Inquire of GEORGE W. STANTON, 10 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—STAIRBUILDERS, GOOD RAIL hands, or men that understand moulding rails, at shop 212 South State-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD PRACTICAL PAINTERS AT 72 North Ada-st, corner Washington-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STEEL STAMP cutter; permanent employment and good wages guaranteed. JAMES MURDOCK, Jr., 139 West Fifth-st, Cincinnati.

WANTED—A GOOD STATE-MAN AND sausagemaker at 232 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—SHAWL WEAVER AT THE LACON Woolen Mills; none but a first class workman need apply. LACON WOOLLEN MNFG COMPANY, Lacon, Ill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WOOD-TURNER, by ANSTELLE & RINGWALD, corner Twelfth and Lumber-sts. None others need apply.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS PATTERN-makers, immediately, at 27 north Jefferson-st, or at 2 3, 4 and 5 Ontario-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER. A STEADY job and good pay. Apply this morning. DACKER BROS, 260 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A PRINTER TO RUN A GORDON press for a share in the profits. Inquire at 191 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—TAILORS IMMEDIATELY, TO GO to Galva, Illinois. Good coat-makers, pantsmakers, and vest-makers can have constant employment at good prices. Apply at Kuhn's European Hotel, 167 Dearborn-st, from 11 to 3 o'clock, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. C. S. FINCH.

WANTED—SIX CABINET MAKERS, THREE carvers, and machine hands, at corner Kinzie and Reuben sts. Steady work and the highest wages to first-class men.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH'S HELPER. Apply at 401 Fifth-av.

WANTED—GOOD RESTAURANT MALE cook at 170 East Adams-st.

WANTED—TWO SHOEMAKERS TO GO TO Sioux City; one on sewed, and one on pegged work; good wages, steady work and good prices will be given. Apply to P. SOULARD, 133 West Jackson-st, after 6 p. m., or to C. H. FARGO & CO., 204 Madison-st, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

WANTED—TINNER AT 315 STATE-ST. WM. & A. W. WHEELER.

WANTED—FIFTEEN FURNITURE FINISHERS and 4 upholsterers; steady work and good wages. Apply to COLBY & WIRTS, 234 and 236 State-st.

WANTED—GOOD TINNER AT 558 WEST Madison-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—COACHMAN, APPLY AT NORTH-east corner of State and Twenty-first-sts.

WANTED—TWO TEAMSTERS AT CORNER Thirty-fourth and Burnside-sts, opposite car Stables.

WANTED—A TEMPERATE MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the care and driving of horses well and can make himself useful about the house. Good wages will be paid to a well recommended man. Inquire, 1262 Prairie-av, rear office building, from 9 to 12 in the morning.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, AT 1135 WABASH-av. Come with city reference.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—1,000 MEN TO WORK ON THE EMBANKMENT, Parish of Tensas, State of Louisiana, [illegible] miles below Vicksburg, Miss. The works have been commenced, and will last during the winter and spring. The highest wages will be paid monthly. Apply on the works to John J. Lemm, R. Burnett, J. Tyrrell, Daniel Ryan, Patrick McNamara, Bryant & Ryan, or to T. Byrne. P. J. KENNEDY & CO., Contractors. Office 229 Gravier-st, New Orleans, La.

WANTED—1,000 LABORERS ON CAIRO AND Fulton Railroad, of Arkansas. Work for one year; $2.25 per day; good station work; free transportation from St. Louis to work. Apply to WM. HUGHES, 105 Broadway, St. Louis. MANDEVILLE & ALLEN, Little Rock, Ark.

WANTED—50 MORE MEN FOR NORTHERN Pacific Railroad; wages $2 per day; 50 for Sparta Tunnel, $1.75 per day; work lasts till next May. 100 for Illinois, section work; 200 for Wisconsin; entirely free fare; no fees. 20 for sawmills; 10 for brickyards. 50 for city work. 100 for the South. Cheap fare to Newark. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—100 TEAMS FOR RAILROAD work; $[illegible] per day; free fare to the work and work all winter. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 164 South Canal-st.

WANTED—250 RAILROAD LABORERS; 25 sawmill hands; 50 men for city work; 15 for brickyard. Highest wages. 25 West Washington-st.

WANTED—THIS DAY—1,000 RAILROAD LABORERS for Michigan and Wisconsin; wages $2 to $2.25; board, $4; free fare to work; a steady winter's work given. We also want 75 sawmill hands; wages $25 and $30 per month and board; 15 to chore around farm; 150 [illegible]. Be on time for all; 1 to go in a body for farm work; hurry up if you want a winter's work, and apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 164 South Canal-st, or 59 West Randolph.

WANTED—A BOY IN GROCERY, AT 153 South Clinton-st. Reference required.

WANTED—1,000 MEN FOR THE N. W., Wisconsin Central and C. & M. Railroads; wages from $2.25 to $2.50; free fare. Also cheap fare to the South. Apply at 28 West Lake-st, and 2 North Wells.

WANTED—300 LABORERS FOR THE MISSISSIPPI Central, 300 for the C. & P. Railroad, 300 for N. W. Railroads; 75 for city work; $2.75 per day; steady work. Call at 28 West Madison-st. SHAW & HORNER.

WANTED—TO-DAY—100 GOOD LABORERS. Wages $2.25; board $4.50; good winter's job. Apply at 116 East Washington-st, Room 36.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT to call on JONES & CO., 189 West Madison-st. Business legitimate—pays better than wages.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN, 20 TO 25, INTELLIGENT and quick at figures; good references. Address O 34, Tribune office, for one week.

WANTED—UNLESS YOU BEAR THE REPUTATION of being honest and industrious, and can get along without your brandy, the Southwestern Colony of Colorado don't want you to go. If you are sober-minded and industrious, come and go along and secure a good home while you can. Office 289 West Madison-st. D. S. GREEN.

WANTED—TRAVELLING AGENT TO SELL from samples, merinos, hosiery, and fancy dry goods. We want a first-class man, no other need apply; must be thoroughly acquainted with this line of goods. CHAS. GRABURY & CO., 21 and 23 South Adams-st, Peoria.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY FROM 15 TO 16 years old to assist as bar-tender. Call at 271 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 15 YEARS OLD TO ATTEND store and drive a horse occasionally. References required. Apply 205 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—100 MEN AND 25 TEAMS, RAILROAD grading in city, to-morrow morning. Inquire at the Brighton House, Archer-av. McCLURE & CLARKSON, Contractors.

WANTED—A GOOD FARM HAND, AMERICAN or German. Apply to H. M. SEAVEY, corner State and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—A BOY AT NO. 57 STATE-ST, SECOND floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS GOOD AT soliciting orders may have a good situation. Address D 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—QUARRYMEN AND LIME BURNERS. Inquire at office of Chicago Union Lime Works, 168 South Market-st. F. E. SPOONER, Agent.

WANTED—ONE GOOD WAITER, ONE LIGHT porter boy, one boy to wash dishes. Eagle Hotel, No. 50 West Water and Kinzie-sts; also, waiter-washer.

WANTED—EIGHT GOOD WORKING MEN for the city. Call this day between 9 and 10 o'clock at 7 and 9 Milwaukee-av. Inquire for MR. MUBLICH.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A WHOLESALE business, with good references. One acquainted with the toy business preferred. Address, stating references, Q 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—30 TEAMS TO HAUL BRICK, also, men and boys to work in brickyard. U. S. BRICK MACHINE CO., 118 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT to call at 670 State-st. An opportunity for smart men to make money. GILL, BOLLAND & CO.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN A WABASH-AV. STAGE A PROSPECTUS book, with subscribers names. Please leave or drop a note where it can be found, as it is of value to the owner, who is a sick lady. UNION PUBLISHING CO., 165 Twenty-second-st.

MISSING—JOSEPH HETTICH (87 YEARS old) has been missing since 17th of June. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by LEO HETTICH, 479 Wabash-av.

MISSING—SINCE SEPT. 23, MONDAY, PATRICK Boyle, 20 years old, about 5 feet 4 inches high; smooth face, dark hair, slimly built, had on black sack coat, striped pants, white shirt, black vest, and felt hat; was seen on Randolph-st about dark same evening; any information will be thankfully received by his sister, MRS BURNS, 167 Twenty-seventh-st, corner of Buddan.

FOUND—ON SOUTH JACKSON-ST, POCKET-book, containing a sum of money. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges, at 214 Buddan-st.

STOLEN OR STRAYED—A BROWN MARE, 8 years old, with black fore feet, and a lump on the right fore fetlock. $10 reward will be paid, if returned to 290 Blue Island-av.

$25 REWARD—THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid anyone for the return of Robert Johnson, who left home Sept. 18; is light built, light complexion, blue eyes, light brown hair, scar on the bridge of nose, also between thumb and fore finger of left hand, age 15 years. A. C. JOHNSON, 374 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO ST. Louis; price, $7.50. Address A 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT 166 SOUTH WATER-ST, A choice lot of fire relics, suitable for fountain or dooryard ornaments. Call soon.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A FINE driving mare, can travel 12 miles in 60 minutes. Inquire NATIONAL REAL ESTATE BUREAU, Nos. 1 and 3 West Madison-st, Room No. 1.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, AND WAGON for $[illegible]; good for a light delivery. Inquire of J. GILLSON & CO., 171 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO TICKETS FROM Chicago to Cleveland, via Port Huron and Detroit. J. G. FINLAY, 76 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—500 NEW CIGAR BOXES AT A great sacrifice for cash. 119 South Dearborn-st, Room 4.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FIXTURES, SUITABLE for cigar and drug store; a splendid Indian figure; a ten-foot metal showcase; very cheap. Apply at 119 South Dearborn-st, Room 4.

FOR SALE—PRESS AND COPPER KETTLES used in dye-works. Inquire at 67 West Madison-st, up stairs.

SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF Nichols & Pearson, 148 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments and work given when desired.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office, [illegible] West Madison-st, [illegible] Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 123 South Franklin-st, [illegible]. D. C. GALLERY.

WANTED—AT 327 WABASH-AV, CORNER Wood-st, a thoroughly competent [illegible] girl; must be strong and active. First-class wages paid.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN FAMILY OF 3 persons, at brick cottage on West Van Buren-st, between Hoyne and Leavitt.

WANTED—WOMAN FOR CHAMBERWORK at Lake Street European Hotel, 153 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A FEMALE COOK AT 31 WABASH-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 446 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A PLAIN COOK AT 507 SOUTH Clark-st.

WANTED—A COOK FOR 30 FIRST-CLASS boarders; wages $5 per week; reference required. Apply at 216 West Washington-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; small family, good wages. Apply at No. 29 Union-av, west of Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 34 Langley-st; wages $4.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer in a small private family, must come well recommended. Apply at 506 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL AT 503 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, FIRST TO DO dining room work, second to do chamberwork. Apply at 151 West Lake-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD COOK, at 30 May-st.

WANTED—AT 462 WEST RANDOLPH-ST, A first class cook. If competent will give steady employment and good wages. Call for two days; none but first-class need apply.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK for a small family. No. 68 Langley-av, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts, South side.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AT 16 ABERDEEN-st.

WANTED—100 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK for city and country, and good cooks, 3 girls to take care of children. At the Central Intelligence office, 17 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—1 HOTEL COOK, 2 DINING ROOM girls, 2 kitchen girls, 1 laundry girl in a private family. Call at the Great Western Business Exchange, 141 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK AND DINING room girl; good wages paid. Call between 9 and 10 o'clock a. m., at 349 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL CAN FIND A pleasant home at 281 Tyler-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND GIRL at 37 South Green-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework, at 1113 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO SECOND work and take care of children. Apply at 1622 West Adams-st.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM girls at the Aberdeen House, 28 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; must be a good cook. Reference required. Call at 73 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—10,000 GOOD AND COMPETENT girls for general housework, hotels, restaurants, laundries, etc., in all parts of the city. We take more orders and fill more situations, both in city and country, than any three offices in the city, as our books will show. We use no "cappers" system, as some other offices do, but do a fair and legitimate business. The best wages we secure for girls. 176 West Monroe-st. Star Employment Office.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be good cook. Small family. 1183 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHERWOMAN—A good laundress. Apply at 21 Centre-av.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT 1000 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, ETC., in a small private family. Call at 397 Michigan-av, near Thirteenth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call immediately, at 1258 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Inquire at 67 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 570 Burnside-st, corner Thirty-first.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR PRIVATE FAMILY, at 311 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, in small family; no Irish wanted. 54 Langley-av, corner Thirty-eighth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK, and mind a baby. 449 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 666 AND 668 WABASH-AV, Thomson's Restaurant, a good girl to wash dishes; room in house.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL at 516 Wabash-av, immediately.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL 15 OR 16 YEARS OLD to wait on table and make herself generally useful. Call at No. 10 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Inquire upstairs at 157 West Van Buren-st. References required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO WASHING AT PROSPER Colgnard's Restaurant, southwest corner of LaSalle and South Water-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL, IMMEDIATELY. Must bring good references. 561 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK AND DINING room girl. E. J. DOWNEY, Room 62, Republic Life Insurance Building, 157 and 159 LaSalle-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, IN A PRIVATE family, a middle aged woman to sew. Address M 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD TAILORESS THAT THOROUGHLY understands new work and repairing; good wages and steady work. Apply at 212 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 5 FIRST-CLASS milliners and 10 dressmakers, at MRS. STOUGHTON'S, No. 584 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO WORK BUTTON holes in white shirts; none but experienced hands wanted. Apply to 172 South Green-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FEW LADY SOLICITORS, BY the undersigned, to sell an article entirely new; very liberal commissions allowed, to those who have had experience. H. S. EVERHART & CO., No. 477 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRL ACCUSTOMED TO CHILDREN, to accompany lady on journey to Europe. Protestant, French, or German girl preferred, at 491 Hurlbut-st, North Side, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSERS, FOR CITY; splendid chance for good canvassers. GILL, BOLLAND & CO., 670 State-st.

WANTED — AN ENGLISH OR SCOTCH woman to take care of child 14 months old and to do plain sewing. One who thoroughly understands her business and wants a good home at fair wages apply at 1040 Wabash-av, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—WET NURSE FOR CHILD OF 6 months. Apply at Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, 97 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS. Apply to M. H. HUTCHINSON, corner Wabash-av and Twenty second-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FORTUNE CAN BE MADE IN ONE YEAR by enlisting me in a case and how to complete the $10,000 per acre offered by the State of New York. Address CAPTAIN DIXON, P. O. Box 1,020, Chicago, Ill.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan office, 504 State-st.

OLD BOOKS—BOUGHT FROM A SINGLE VOLUME to an entire library. Call or address the old Antiquarian Book Store, CHAPIN & CO., 90 East Harrison-st, between Post Office and State-st.

PROPOSALS WANTED—FOR HAULING 300,000 bricks. Particulars at office of EX. PRESS BRICK MFG CO., 77 Dearborn-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO INVEST IN A PAYING invention, Novelty Clothes Dryer, call at hotel, 124 West Madison-st; also agents wanted, 9 to 11 a. m.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR cast off clothing, by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 377 South Clark-st, between Harrison and Polk-sts. Notice by mail promptly attended to.

THE REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFFICE OF the subscriber is removed to 164 LaSalle-st, basement, Bryan Block. HENRY L. HILL.

WANTED—BY A LIVE EASTERN FARMER the entire control of a stock farm with the view of purchasing, near good market and railroad, either upon a salary or a portion of the sales. Address JOHN S. SATTERTHWAIT, Bordentown, New Jersey.

WANTED—TO BUY—SECOND-HAND TINNERS' tools, for cash. Address P. O. Box 287, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A SECOND-HAND breech-loading target rifle, calibre about 44 100. Address THOMAS, 130 West Washington-st.

WANTED—20 GOOD DOUBLE TEAMS AND carts, to haul coal; a good price paid. Apply to M. T. AMES & CO., 1 West Randolph-st, and 176 Kinzie-st.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 54 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

FOR SALE—1 ENGINE, 14x24, LEFT HAND; 2, 11x20, right and left; 1 60-inch boiler, 14 feet long, 81 3½ inch flues. All new. Address J. C. BOWSER & CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE: One stationary engine, nearly new, 10 inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke; 1 main shaft, fly-wheel, and 1 band wheel 7 feet 6 inches diameter, 12-inch face, pump, heater, steam pipes, safety valve, complete. Will be sold cheap. Also one Daniels' planer and one Woodworth surfacer. Address Springfield Manufacturing Co., L. H. CONVERSE, Supt., Springfield, Ill.

THOSE IN WANT OF WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, will be pleased to learn that we now keep in stock the well-known Witherby, Rugg & Richardson's Planers, and Matchers, &c., and have full control for the sale of these machines in the city and the West generally. Being the only machines of the kind that will at all compare for durability, simplicity of construction, and smoothness of work, with the premium machines built by the Rochester Machinery Manufacturing Company, in whose store a full stock of machinery, wood and iron, of all kinds is constantly kept on hand, including all sizes of engines and boilers, saws, shingle, and heading machinery, &c., at Rochester Machinery Manufacturing Company. H. G. WORMER, Treasurer, 27 and 29 South Canal-st, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT—We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle—and sew from the finest nainsook to beaver overcoatings and leather. For further particulars, address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND COUNTRY, for an entirely new article; will sell in every family. Greatest inducements ever offered to agents. Call and examine; send for circular. GILL, BOLLAND & CO., 670 State-st, Chicago.

AGENT WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED canvasser, to go to Milwaukee. A splendid thing. JOHN B. ALDEN, 436 West Jackson-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, IN the city and Country, on a rapidly selling article. A. M. RICHARDSON, 132 West Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—CAN MAKE $5 PER DAY selling new oleographs (imitations of oil paintings). Send for circulars. E. B. LANDON, Agent, 2 Lind's Block, Chicago.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—JEREMIAH MULLINS, PLEASE send your address to Thomas Callahan, of New York, to Tribune office. Would like very much to see you.

PERSONAL—J. G. H.—I WANT TO SEE YOU Wednesday, 2d, at 5 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELLING salesman in a wholesale grocery house, by a gentleman who commands a good trade in Central Illinois. Address SALESMAN, care Lyons & King, 152 South Water-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRESCRIPTION druggist and graduated pharmacist; speaks English and French, reads and writes German and Latin; first class city references. Address R 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of good habits, as copyist or salesman in a wholesale store; has had some experience in bookkeeping; or some situation requiring the use of the pen. Good recommendations as to ability and honesty. Address F. N. T., 215 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young man, permanently in some good mercantile business. Has had several years experience in general mercantile business, especially dry goods, groceries, and hardware, writes a good hand and can keep a set of books; or will accept employment from [illegible]. Can furnish first class recommendations. Salary no object. Address Z 26, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to learn the tinner's trade. Address O. P. F., Box 708, Aurora, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN MOULDER. A foreman moulder of large experience will be disengaged Nov. 1. Advertiser has a good practical knowledge of all descriptions of machinery moulding, both loam and marine. Best of references. Address WM. McCLEERY, P. O. Box [illegible], Boston, Mass.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as mechanical draughtsman. Address C 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER ENGINEER, a job to take charge of engine and boilers, stationary or marine; first class testimonials. Address B 25, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, Scandinavian, to drive team or work in some wholesale store; is well acquainted in the city; good references. Address V 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A man who has had experience with horses; will make himself generally useful. Wages not so much an object as a good place. Address X 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN of farming experience wants a winter engagement in the city as teamster, or similar capacity. Address O 18, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A PERMANENT ONE, by a practical business man who can loan his employer a few thousand dollars. Address D 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN CONVERSANT with French, German, and English languages, in any store or office, to write and make himself generally useful. Address U N, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER YOUNG man to take care of billiard room; thoroughly understands the business. Address L 79, Tribune office, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good address, as collecting agent or solicitor for some good house; has good recommendation, and wants a permanent place. Address T 85, Branch Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family or boarding house. Address U 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO cooking, washing, and ironing. Address 288 Ashland-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GOOD DINING room girls, 2 girls in private families, and 4 cooks. Call at 141 West Washington-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR ABOUT 20 splendid girls immediately. Apply at 176 West Monroe-st. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook, washer, and ironer, in a private family. Call, from 1 to 4 p. m., at 25½ Carroll-st, near Morgan.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook. Apply 135 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, one as cook and the other as second girl. Apply 201 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR SECOND girl in small family. Call at 720 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL as nurse, second, or help girl, in a private family. Call at 73 West Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIVATE boarding house; well accustomed to the business. Call to-morrow at 119 Fourteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN WITH child of 2 years; no objection to short distance in country. At 656 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in a private family, on South Side. At 6 Alexander-st, for two days.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman who has a new Singer machine, to do sewing. Can be seen at 235 Jefferson-st, near Madison.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER and seamstress, who can furnish her own machine; no objection to assist in housekeeping; good references; permanent place preferred. Address R. C., 990 Indiana-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, AS CASHIER, into store or restaurant. Apply, for 2 days, at 290 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION AS bookkeeper, by a young lady recently of Boston; understands double entry, has had number of years' experience, and can give best of references. Address E F W, 949 Indiana-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE FOR SALE, IN the most excellent location, at a great bargain. ROCKIN & FISCHER, 14 South Desplaines-st.

A RARE CHANCE—ONE OF THE FINEST retail confectionery stores in the city for sale, doing a fine business, situated on one of the principal streets of the West Division. For further information address W, Tribune Branch office.

A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL GROCERY STORE on Blue Island-av, doing a good business, for sale. Three years' lease of premises. GEORGE PARENT & CO., southeast corner of Halsted and Harrison-sts.

A VERY DESIRABLE CIGAR AND TOBACCO stand in a restaurant on South Side, to rent, to a person who can come well recommended, and who is ready to pay the stock on hand. Inquire at [illegible] Clark-st.

BUSINESS INTERESTS OF ANY KIND, IN city or country, sold, or partners procured, by KIMBALL & CO., General Brokers, 97 Madison-st.

CITY DRUG STORE DOING A PAYING BUSINESS for sale; or will [illegible] selling. Inquire of S. DURAHAM & SON, 187 and 153 Canal-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—WELL LOCATED and established, in the most desirable part of the city; a great bargain, for cash; very good reasons for selling. HAIR & CO., Bryan Block, Room 26.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN NORTHERN Illinois; small stock; cash trade. For particulars address V 20, Tribune office.

FIXTURES AND FIVE YEARS' LEASE OF restaurant, 54 North Clark-st for sale at a bargain; rent cheap and every thing complete. Inquire at the premises. JACOB FREILANDER, Proprietor.

FINE CHANCE—FOR SALE—GRAIN HOUSE in a splendid grain county in this State. Address C. NORRIS, Bryan Block. T. C. MAUDE.

HOTEL FOR SALE—THE LEASE, FIXTURES, and furniture of a well-established hotel of large barn, paying large profit; located in a thriving suburban town, 5 miles from the Court House. G. C. WHIPPLE, 64 South Desplaines-st.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE—THE EXCELSIOR Laundry. Inquire at Branch Office, 287 West Monroe-st.

LOOK AT THIS—EXTRA INDUCEMENTS—Legitimate and well-established business for sale; $500 profits monthly, with capital of $1,[illegible]. Address O 58, Tribune office.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE—A FLOURISHING Liberal Republican weekly newspaper in one of the best portions of Illinois is offered for sale; good reasons given for selling; a half interest will be sold to the right man. Address TYPO, Tribune office.

NEWS, STATIONERY, CIGARS, AND FRUIT store, in a good location, for sale. Must be sold this week as the party is going South. Goods all new. For particulars address W 49, Tribune office.

RICH SILVER MINE AND TUNNEL FOR sale or exchange for other property, or would form a company to work it. It is estimated to produce from $10,000 to $150,000 annually. On account of disagreement of present owners a controlling interest can now be obtained at a nominal price. This is a rare chance. Address R. ESTATE, care Carrier 38, city.

RARE CHANCE — A WELL-ESTABLISHED cigar and tobacco store for sale, doing a good business on a good thoroughfare; cheap for cash or trade; call early. Inquire at 74 West Lake-st.

SAW MILL FOR SALE, CHEAP, ONE BLANDY'S circular saw mill; saws, 56 and 58. J. G. MERRIMAN, 56 South Canal-st.

STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A WELL-established wholesale fruit, nut, and fancy grocery business; reasons for selling, too much other business to attend to. Apply at 114 West Lake-st, or 107 North Wells-st.

TO DENTISTS—BEING NO LONGER IN THE business, I have got a large quantity of dental material for sale, consisting principally of artificial teeth, amalgams, instruments, &c. Good chance for one in the trade, as I will sell at a sacrifice. Correspondence solicited. Address J M, Dentist, Tribune office.

THE COSMOPOLITAN BILLIARD PARLORS, No. 336 South Clark-st, for sale. The owner being about to leave the city, a great bargain may be secured by calling at once.

THE LEASE AND PART FIXTURES OF a first-class bar and billiard room, for sale. Good location, and well adapted to a first-class lager beer saloon. Apply immediately to M. T. MORRIS, 190 South Desplaines-st.

$500 CASH, AND YOUR TIME AS CASHIER and bookkeeper, will purchase one-half interest in a stock of goods worth $1,000, and in business paying over $600 a month. Don't call unless you have ready money and mean business. FULLER, 111 East Washington-st, Room 35.

$500 WILL BUY A BUSINESS THAT pays $75 per week profit; no humbug, owners going East. Apply 611 West Indiana-st.

$700 CASH WILL BUY A WELL-ESTABLISHED real estate office, rent $35 per month; best location in city; sickness the cause. Address M 28, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

EMPIRE COMBINATION PARLOR BEDSTEAD occupies only one-quarter the space of an ordinary bedstead, and is an elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Four styles, adapted to parlor, dining room, library, and office. The old bachelor's single bedstead now ready. Sold on instalments of $10 monthly. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 332 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT AND MEDIUM GRADES black walnut and painted chamber sets; 100 various chairs, also lounges, sofas, mirrors, spring beds, tables, &c. All the above will be sold on payments to persons buying elsewhere. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 332 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MATTRESSES—OF HAIR, MOSS, excelsior, husk, seagrass, wool, cotton, etc.; also pillows at lowest manufacturers' prices. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 332 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE BASE-BURNER, SELF-feeder heating stove and pipe, almost new; will take clothing of a merchant tailor in payment. Apply at 175 West Madison-st, up stairs.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAM MAYNARD, DR. MATHEW CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law suits, absent friends, diseases, and guarantees positively to tell the truth about ways you are going to leave. Dr. M. cures paralysis, rheumatism, sore eyes, deafness, fits, seminal weakness, liver complaint, consumption, asthma, and all chronic and female diseases. Cures guaranteed. 293 West Madison-st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and astrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago. She has no equal in her profession. Ladies in trouble should call on her. Her advice in regard to business or marriage is invaluable. Charges moderate. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, No. 180 West Washington-st.

made to here (P)

A. F. & A. M.

Thirty-Ninth Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

Interesting Address by Grand Master Creigier.

Contributions of the Fraternity for the Relief of the Burnt-Out Lodges of Chicago.

The thirty-ninth annual session of the Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois, A. F. & A. M., commenced at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in McVicker's Theatre. Every portion of the State was represented, the attendance of members being very large. Most Worshipful Grand Master Creigier presided. The other officers of the lodge are as follows: D. G. M., J. A. Hawley; S. G. W., George E. Lounsbury; J. G. W., James Robbins; G. T., H. Dills; G. S., O. H. Miner; G. C., J. W. Ogard; G. A. S., J. F. Burrell; G. S. B., H. W. Deyes; G. S. B., J. P. Houdy; G. J. D., W. J. A. Delancy; G. J. D., Henry, E. Hamilton; G. S., W. H. Long, W. E. Gunther, John O'Neil, and John McLaren; G. T., J. P. Ferris.

The lodge was opened in the first, second, and third degree, the "work" being very impressive.

COMMITTEES.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master announced the subjoined Committees:

Correspondence—Joseph Robbins, of Quincy; T. T. Gurney, of Chicago; A. H. Wooster, of Amboy.

Jurisprudence—Asa W. Blakesley, of Quincy; John W. Pearson, of Godfrey; Wiley M. Egan, of Chicago; George O. Ide, of Evanston; John W. Clyde, of Chicago; W. S. Easton, of Ottawa.

Library—O. H. Miner, of Springfield; Edward Brown, of Bloomington; John Patrick, of Bunker Hill.

Lodges under Dispensation—R. D. Hammond, of Macomb; John L. McCulloch, of Olney; H. G. Calhoun, of Keithsburg; Joe Dixon, of Chicago; C. J. Franks, of Chicago.

Chartered Lodges—J. D. Crabtree, of Dixon; George R. McClellan, of Chicago; J. H. Barton and G. P. Randall, of Carbondale; D. Lamb and I. H. Bradley, of Tuscola; C. Wilson, of Mound City; R. L. McKinlay, of Paris; B. F. Newman, of Dallas City.

Appeals and Grievances—A. A. Glenn, of Mt. Sterling; H. W. Hubbard, of Centralia; Wilson Hoag, of Paxton; J. C. McMurtry, of Henderson; J. B. Church, of Chicago.

Mileage and Per Diem—S. W. Waddle, of Bloomington; H. G. Stevens, of Joliet; T. F. Green, of Princeton.

Credentials—G. W. Davis, of Carrollton; W. E. Genther, of Charleston; G. M. Evatt, of Quincy.

Examination of Visitors—M. D. Chamberlain, of Freeport; T. J. Prickett, of Carbondale; G. W. Barnard, of Chicago; Thos. J. Wade, of Ottawa; Rodney Ashley, of Kankakee; G. W. Moulton, of Quincy.

Finance—Edward Cook, of Chicago; Reuben Adams, of Fulton City; Daniel Dustin, of Sycamore.

Petitions—J. C. Smith, of Galena; O. B. Davidson, of Lexington; W. H. Brown, of Kansas; M. B. Newman, of Sterling.

General Committee—L. L. Munn, of Freeport; A. F. Darrah, of Tolono.

Obituaries—J. C. Bagley, of Rushville; D. A. Cashman, of Chicago; Thomas Moore, of Metropolis.

Auditing—Edward Cook, of Chicago; Reuben Adams, of Fulton City; Daniel Dustin, of Sycamore.

Restoring Records—A. W. Blakesly, of Quincy, John D. Hamilton, of Carthage; R. B. Princeton.

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master then delivered his annual address. He said it was again his privilege to welcome the members to an annual convocation, and to tender them, individually and collectively, a fraternal greeting. Since they last assembled many great and important changes had been wrought among the people and communities; happiness and misery, joy and sorrow, had stalked abroad, casting their lights and shadows upon high and low, and rich and poor alike. One year ago they had convened in Chicago to exchange greetings and review the labors of the past, and amid harmony and brotherly love completed the pleasant task, and bade adieu to one another and journeyed homewards, leaving behind the metropolis of the State in all the enjoyment of her prosperity. How sudden and terrible was the change! Before many reached their home, Chicago was overtaken by one of the most appalling calamities in the history of mankind, the evidences of which were yet to be seen. The masons of this and other States had borne a conspicuous part in the history of the event, and he deemed it pertinent to the occasion to record briefly the more important particulars in which they were interested, especially in their relation to the distribution of the relief fund. He then gave the facts contained in the relief report, of which the following is a summary:

The total cash receipts, from all sources, which have been deposited with the Treasurer, is	$69,356 0[illegible]
In hands of brethren at various locations, subject to order of the Treasurer	8,896 4[illegible]
Total cash	$78,252 43
Estimated value of supplies received	5,136 33
Total amount of cash and supplies received	$83,388 [illegible]
Total amount cash expenditure to date	$19,257 79
Estimated value of supplies distributed	4,122 03
Cash balance on hand and subject to order	58,994 61
Estimated value of supplies on hand	1,000 00
Total amount of cash and supplies received	83,379 [illegible]
Total amount of cash and supplies distributed	23,394 [illegible]
Total amount of cash and supplies on hand	$59,994 [illegible]
Total cash contributions from different States	78,252 [illegible]

The following extracts from the report were read to show the condition of the Lodges and the amounts received by each:

"During the great fire, eighteen lodges were burned out, with losses of more or less magnitude, but I know of no way to meet the question upon the basis of loss. Even the lodges that were not burned out have members who greatly suffered by the fire, consequently they, like their more unfortunate sisters, have nominal or indirect claim to our consideration. Of these there are thirteen lodges, U. D., we have not considered, for several reasons; the principal one being, that their members in the main are in fact members of other city Lodges, and have, therefore, been duly considered.

"To the eighteen lodges burned out, we have set apart the sum of $20,267, being an average of $1,125.94 to each lodge. Taking the resident membership of each lodge at the time of the fire, (of course non-residents cannot properly be counted in this case), from our Grand Lodge records, we have graded the lodges, and awarded an amount in proportion to their respective membership, and I submit the following as the result:"

BURNED OUT LODGES.

No. Mem.	Name of Lodge.	No.	No. Mem.	Am't per Mem.	Total.
250 to 300	Oriental	33	298	$6 00	$1,788 00
200 to 250	Kilwinning	311	220	7 00	1,540 00
	Wm B Warren	209	178	8 00	1,424 00
	Garden City	141	171	8 00	1,368 00
	Germania	182	165	8 00	1,320 00
125 to 200	Dearborn	310	161	8 00	1,288 00
	Waubansia	160	161	8 00	1,288 00
	Blair	393	160	8 00	1,280 00
	Blaney	271	152	8 00	1,216 00
	Covenant	526	146	8 00	1,168 00
	Chicago	437	124	9 00	1,116 00
100 to 125	Ashlar	308	108	9 00	972 00
	H. W. Bigelow	438	108	9 00	972 00
	Thos J Turner	409	98	10 00	980 00
75 to 100	Mithra	410	78	10 00	780 00
	Accordia	277	78	10 00	780 00
50 to 75	Lincoln Park	611	63	11 00	693 00
25 to 50	Keystone	639	39	12 00	468 00
					$20,267 00
	Average per Lodge				1,125 94

"To the non-burned out lodges, under the views heretofore expressed, we have awarded just one half of the *per capita* to those lodges having same grade or membership as determined for burned out lodges, which amounts to $3,301, or an average of $167 77 to each, as follows:

LODGES NOT BURNED OUT.

No. Mem.	Name of Lodge.	No.	No. Mem.	Am't per Mem.	Total.
250 to 300	Cleveland	211	318	$3 00	$954 00
	Home	508	156	4 00	624 00
125 to 200	Hesperia	411	134	4 00	536 00
	Pleiades	478	134	4 00	536 00
100 to 125	Union Park	610	100	4 50	450 00
	National	596	58	5 00	290 00
75 to 100	Apollo	642	58	5 00	290 00
50 to 75	D. C. Creiger	643	55	5 50	279 50
	Lessing	557	61	5 50	335 50
25 to 50	Landmark	422	46	6 00	276 00
	South Park	662	28	6 00	168 00
Less than 25	Herder	669	19	7 00	133 00
	Waldeck	674	18	7 00	126 00
					$3,301 00
	Average per Lodge				167 77

The Grand Master proceeded to say that nearly all the Chicago brethren had been more or less injured, and their domestic and Masonic homes destroyed; but within a few hours the brethren everywhere were engaged in the high and holy cause of charity. A few who had something left promptly shared with the less fortunate; the lodges which escaped held meetings and appointed Committees to help the distressed; and lodges abroad went into extraordinary session, and adopted measures for the relief of their suffering brethren in Chicago. Proclamations, breathing words of eloquence and sympathy, were sent forth from the Grand East of either jurisdictions, and soon every Masonic altar in the land was aglow with the highest and greatest of virtues,—charity. The result was that $80,454 50 were received by the Masonic Board of Relief; the burnt out lodges received $20,267, and those which escaped $3,301, of this amount. Should brethren from abroad come to Chicago they would find ready hands and willing hearts "to do unto them as others have done unto us." Half of the amount sent by each lodge was returned. The surplus was not devoted to the establishment of Masonic asylums or a grand Masonic Temple, because the craft would never had consented to use the superabundant gifts of a brotherhood for the relief of a calamity-stricken people for such a purpose. Money was returned to lodges in Canada, Newfoundland, Panama, New Mexico, British India, and England, and, in addition, to lodges in the several States of this country. The brethren throughout the world had shown that they possessed true Masonic hearts.

The Grand Master objected to the formation of more lodges, as regarding decisions in Masonic law, said that the minimum provided by law for the degrees in this jurisdiction was $20. To remit or promise to remit any portion of the fee as prescribed by the law was a violation of the law. In referring to the difficulty between the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodge of Quebec, he said it was with sincere regret that he must recommend that, in case the Grand Lodge of Canada refused to recede from her present position, the Grand Master be requested to revoke the commission of the representative of the Illinois Grand Lodge, near the Grand Lodge of Canada, and that he be authorized to proclaim that all Masonic intercourse and fellowship between the two Grand Lodges cease and be discontinued until the Grand Lodge of Canada should renounce all Masonic authority over the recognized territory of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

The brethren should be vigilant as to Masonic impostors, who, as a class, were extravagantly adorned with Masonic emblems, upon which the true fraternity should place no dependence, as they were no evidence that the wearers were of the craft.

There were 7[illegible] presented in the Grand Lodge by subordinate lodges, embracing over 40,000 members.

In conclusion, the Grand Master said he was profoundly sensible of the high honor conferred upon him by the craft, and thankful for the cooperation and courtesies of the Grand officers. If he had enjoyed their confidence and good will in the past, and his humble labors had been such as to merit a slight degree of approval he should be abundantly satisfied, and would return to the ranks with an additional incentive to co-operate with them in the future in keeping the course of Masonry onward and upward. (Applause.)

The lodge then adjourned until half-past 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon reassembling, the Grand Treasurer reported that he had received during the year $9,461.81, on hand, $4,632.81, of which $2,500 was in United States bonds. During the last nine years he had received $162,150 41, and paid out $157,524.10. When he took the office the Grand Lodge was $4,200 in debt.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The following amendments to the by-laws of the Grand Lodge, offered at the last annual communication, were adopted:

Amendment to Sec. 11, adding:

No proposition contemplating the appropriation or expenditure of money shall be put on its final passage until it shall have been referred to, and reported upon, by some committee of the Grand Lodge. The provision shall not apply to propositions emanating from committees.

Amendment to Sec. 12, adding:

Fourth. On auditing, to consist of three members, whose duty it shall be to convene, at such place as they may determine, on the 15th day of December, March, June, and September respectively, of each Masonic year, for the purpose of examining and auditing all bills or other demands against the Grand Lodge of Illinois which may at such time be presented to them; and, if for any cause, the Committee fail to meet at the times herein specified, the Chairman is hereby authorized to call a meeting at another day.

Said Committee shall not entertain or audit any bill or other demand not fully authorized by the Grand Lodge, nor unless properly signed by the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary. The Grand Secretary shall notify all persons to whom the Grand Lodge may become indebted for supplies or other service, of whatsoever kind, of the day of payment, and shall present his order to said Auditing Committee on or before the dates herein specified. The Grand Treasurer will pay no moneys during vacation from the Treasury of the Grand Lodge upon any orders unless signed by said Auditing Committee, or a majority of them, as herein provided.

The duties of said Auditing Committee shall, after the closing of the Grand Lodge each year, and cease on and after the 30th day of September each year. Said Committee shall make a full and detailed report of their labors during the year, specifying for what, and to whom, moneys have been paid.

RECOGNITION OF MERIT.

The thanks of the Grand Lodge were extended to Grand Tyler Ferris, and $100 was awarded to him for saving the jewels and regalia of the Grand Lodge, in his possession at the time of the fire.

THE BURNT RECORDS.

The Committee on Restoration of Records reported a plan recommending that, immediately after the adjournment of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Secretary be authorized to issue circulars to the subordinate Lodges, asking them to subscribe for one or more copies of the Grand Lodge Records from 1840 to 1853, at $3 each, and, upon receiving subscriptions for 300 copies, to advertise for proposals for printing 600 copies; if 400 were subscribed for, to print 800, the surplus copies to be kept in the Grand Lodge Library.

The report was adopted.

Grand Master Creigier presented his credentials (the Deputy Grand Master in the Chair) as representative of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, and was received with grand honors.

The election of Grand officers was made the special order for half-past 10 o'clock this morning.

The Committee on Credentials reported that 450 lodges were represented.

Adjourned.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Meeting Last Evening—Teachers Appointed, Transferred, Confirmed, and Promoted—29,661 Scholars Enrolled in the City—Daily Average Attendance 25,472.

The Board of Education held a regular semi-monthly meeting at the rooms on LaSalle street, last evening, President King in the Chair. There were also present Inspectors Bonfield, Calkins, Bishop, Goggin, Hambleton, Hessing, Prussing, Richberg, Runyan, Sheldon, Stone, and Wilce.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

Inspector Richberg submitted the following, which was adopted:

Ordered, That the proper vouchers on the school fund be issued in favor of the School Agent, for such an amount as will be necessary to defray the expenses of the census canvass, as ordered by this Board Aug. 20, 1872.

An order directing that the boilers of the Dore School be repaired, was passed.

Inspector Stone moved that the maximum of salary for teachers be given to Mr. Burback, (he having been absent since the fire), commencing with the present school year. Agreed to.

CHRISTENING.

Inspector Sheldon offered a resolution naming the new school building on the corner of Harrison street and Third avenue, the "Jones School," in honor of a former President of the Board and a generous friend of education. It was passed.

BILLS AND CONTRACTS.

An order directing that $200 be paid to Edbrook & Bigelow, the architects of the Harrison Street School, was adopted.

Inspector Runyan, from the Committee on School Furniture, reported bills aggregating $2,132.76 for furnishing the Pearson Street School. The report was adopted, and the bills ordered to be paid.

On motion of Inspector Sheldon, the contract for filling the Pearson street lot was awarded to Hagan & Co., at 40 cents per cubic yard.

The Committee on Furniture reported that the expense attending the fitting up of the new offices of the Board amounted to $1,104.18. The bills were ordered to be paid.

JANITORS' SALARIES.

Inspector Richberg, from the Committee on Janitors and Supplies, reported a list of the janitors and engineers, and their salaries per month for the ensuing year. The report was adopted.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The President stated that there was some difficulty in getting money to pay the teachers last month. Under the law, the City Treasurer was made the custodian of the school funds, which was to be drawn by order of the Board. There was, however, a rule which he thought was sufficient to authorize the President and Secretary to do it. The Mayor and Corporation Counsel desired hereafter to have an order direct from the Board for the money every month, the Board to estimate the salaries as nearly as possible at the close of each month.

On motion, the action of the President and Secretary in drawing $41,000 from the treasury to pay the teachers, last month, was confirmed.

There was some discussion about the rule alluded to by the President, some of the Inspectors thinking that payment of the teachers would be delayed one week, and others that the money could be drawn and paid without delay.

PROPOSED LEASE.

The committee on school fund property reported a resolution authorizing the leasing of the Jones school lot, corner of Harrison and Clark streets, for twenty-two years,—lot 16, on the corner, at a rental of six per cent on the valuation of $850 per front foot, and Lots 21 and 22 at 6 per cent on a valuation of $600 per front foot; this valuation to continue until 1880, when a new valuation will be made.

The resolution was laid over.

CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

The Committee on Examination of Teachers reported, recommending that partial certificates be awarded to the following: Lizzie R. Tustin, Sarah M. Williams, Julia E. Smeeth, Jennie Spratt, Lizzie C. Buckley, Fannie W. Lewis, Katie Goggin, Katie Dixon, Lizzie Melvin, Julia H. Downs, Hattie J. Brown, Mary D. Le Baron, Louisa A. Chandler, Minnie M. Gile, Emma R. Walt, E. C. Tracey, Lillie S. Jones, Emily A. Gavin, Julia L. Clinton, Clara A. Allen, Anna A. Oslow, Mary J. Jones, Emily S. Merriman.

The report was adopted.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The Committee on Appointment of Teachers recommended that the following appointments be made: Mrs. P. M. Reed, German, at Moseley; Emma Goza, German, at Haven; Lena Froendis, German, at Lincoln; Louisa Jussen, German, at Skinner. Assistants—Scammon, Amelia S. Reid, Mary A. Allen; Washington, Alice M. Gurney; Moseley, Nellie M. Stearns; Brown, M. Lulu Stevens; Foster, Joanna Walsh, Ida Edwards; Newberry, Nevada A. Williamson; Wells, Julia O. Reilly; Skinner, Anna Gravens, Mary A. Carle; Haven, Hattie C. Bigelow; Cottage Grove, Mary E. Cilley; Holden, Letitia M. Harvey, Annie Klice, Ida Gillean; Carpenter, Anna M. Tustine; Clarke, Mary E. Mann, Lizzy A. Miner, Maggie A. Flanders; Hayes, Kate Dalton; Lincoln, Lizzie M. Williams; Mitchell street, Ellen O. Rusco; Lincoln street, Annie E. Millgrave; Pearson street, Katie Walsh, Mary E. O'Brien, Louisa Sitka, Ida Dennis; Wentworth avenue, Alice S. Brainard; Third avenue, Addie M. Hubbard; Harrison street, Ella L. Lamb, Lizzie C. Smith; Calumet avenue, Helen F. Smith; Mitchell street, Annie J. Cadwell; Dore, Phoebe Bide.

TEACHERS TRANSFERRED.

Also the following transfers: Caroline Westcott, from Lincoln street to Scammon; Ida Barned from Foster to Dore; Sarah E. Oberlander, from Clark to Dore; Frances E. Bowen, from Holden to Kinzie; Lydia T. Richards, from Rolling Mills to Kinzie; Susan Sayles, from Mitchell street to Rolling Mill.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Also the following confirmations: Mrs. C. P. Mahoney, Hattie A. Ranney, Marianna S. Wilcox, Carrie T. Gaylord, F. Susie Smith.

RESIGNATIONS.

Also the following resignations: Maria S. Beigh, Emma Smith, Clara J. Chamberlain, M. W. Whiteside, Mary A. Bodman, Julia Caldwell, Lillian Johnstone.

NO APPEARANCE.

Nothing has been heard from the following since they were elected: Kate R. Blanchard, Agnes J. Gadsillis, Etta B. Thayer, W. B. Knickerbocker, Jessie G. Nichols, Evelyn Lyon, Clara L. Haley, H. B. Embree, F. M. Smith, A. L. Shockley, M. H. Richardson, C. P. Plamer.

FIRST ASSISTANTS.

The following were recommended for appointment as First Assistants: Kate Foneshoff, L. Florence Horne, Dore; Adsha C. Mott, Harrison Street; Laura D. Barron, Walsh; Anna M. Bartlett, Hayes; Sarah E. Tuttle, Carrie Stanley, Holden.

The report was adopted, and the appointments confirmed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Inspector Stone moved that the time for the commencement of the maximum salaries of teachers who resigned temporarily on account of the fire be the same as if they had continued teaching. Agreed to.

On motion of Inspector Sheldon, Miss Annie M. Palmer was elected Head Assistant in the Ogden School.

ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL.

Superintendent Pickard reported that there were enrolled in the South Division 7,321 scholars; average daily attendance, 6,449; West Division, enrolled 15,780; average attendance, 14,733; North Division enrolled 4,197; average attendance, 3,892; High School, enrolled, 452; average attendance, 425; Normal School, enrolled, 109; average attendance, 98.

The Board then adjourned.

Paintings for Sale.

Only one more opportunity is offered to those who wish to purchase the exquisite paintings now on exhibition at No. 266 West Madison street. There are forty-one left, and they will be sold at half past 7 o'clock this evening. Those who desire to adorn their parlor walls with landscapes and pretty views should be present at the sale.

THE STORY OF PESHTIGO.

How the Village Was Destroyed, and How It Has Been Restored.

List of Losses; and the Improvements Made During the Past Year.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PESHTIGO, Wis., Sept. 26.

The burning of Peshtigo may seem to have been a comparatively unimportant calamity in the eyes of those who witnessed the devastation of Chicago. Yet it was a great disaster, and, though not involving the loss of so much property, it was a portion of a much more extensive conflagration than that which laid the fairest part of our proud city in ashes, and was a much greater loss in proportion so that which was left. While the greatest part of Chicago remained after her fearful visitation, Peshtigo was almost totally destroyed; and the chances of escape from the burning pile were fearfully less than in the Garden City.

Apart from these contrasts there was a wonderful parallel between Peshtigo and Chicago. Both were burned in the same night, and both has exhibited a like wonderful recuperation from the disaster, while Peshtigo may claim to be, in a certain sense, the heart and focus of the lumbering regions of Northern Wisconsin and the northwestern part of Michigan, as Chicago is the commercial centre of the great Northwest.

Unlike yourselves, we had a month's warning of the terrible disaster that befel us on the day of wrath, nearly a year ago. As early as the 10th of September, the woods were on fire in many parts of the country around us, and the unprecedented dryness of the summer had left scarcely an atom of moisture to oppose the progress of the flames. The woods had nothing to do but to burn; and it seemed as though their combustion was spontaneous. For four weeks the timber and the open clearings, for scores of miles in every direction, had presented to the anxious watchers lurid lines of light on the horizon, from which arose thick clouds of smoke that obscured the sky overhead. We knew not the extent of the disaster around us; but we knew that it must be fearful; and we trembled lest the next hour might involve us in the common fate of extinction. Almost daily were we called out to fight the fire as it threatened us in its ever-approaching parallels; and on Sunday, the 24th of September, the town escaped as if by a miracle. The fire swept completely around us, but left us unscathed—not a building was burned.

About 10 o'clock on the evening of Sunday, the 8th of October, a gale sprung up, which, after a short lull, increased to a perfect hurricane; the air being full of ashes, and hot as a sirocco. Soon a dull, red glare was visible in the southwest, and it rapidly approached us, accompanied with a noise that was at first low and rumbling, but soon increased to a perfect roar. Then great tongues of fire were visible, leaping high in air, and the shower of ashes turned to burning coals, while the air we breathed seemed to be a very atmosphere of flame. Almost before we could fully realize the situation the fire was upon us, sweeping the entire town in its mad career. The entire village was in flames within a quarter of an hour from the time when the first building caught fire, and within a short space of time every structure in the place, except one that was untouched, had been reduced to gas and cinders.

I need not attempt, at this distance of time, to detail the horrors of that awful night. No language can adequately depict them. The rush to the river, as by a common impulse; the burning of the bridge while crowded with human beings; the suffocating of some while essaying to reach the water; the wild shrieks of agony that rose from buildings in which people were perishing; the burning up of others in the woods; the struggles for existence on the part of those who reached the river, supporting themselves by clinging to burning logs, and only keeping themselves unburnt by covering their heads with wet blankets; or the sufferings of those who were huddled together in a low marsh just outside the limits of the fire, expecting to be licked up into eternity at any moment, while their personal sufferings were eclipsed by more intense anguish over the fate of the lost ones. All these scenes, supplemented by scarcely less suffering after the fire had subsided, were enough to make the stoutest heart quail at the bare recital, even if he were not a sharer in the agonies of the occasion.

When the sun rose the next morning the scene was one of intense blackness—the debris of the burned buildings and fences being hideously relieved by the corpses of about sixty people, and the remains of the carcasses of a great number of animals. The very streets were obliterated. On the west side of the river the only things that stood above the waste were a number of car wheels, and the iron work of two locomotives. On the east side were the remains of a number of car trucks, and the walls of a portion of the wooden ware factory, and the unfinished dwelling house above referred to.

The same fire swept over the sugar-bush settlements to the southward and westward of Peshtigo, involving them in equal ruin. Marinette was only saved, the same night, by great exertion, and its people thus enabled to succor the sufferers at Peshtigo, which they did most generously. How badly they needed aid may be judged from the fact that they were half naked, many having had their clothing singed from their backs; that they had been in the water for hours, and that everything in the shape of personal property had passed out of existence, while many of them were so much burned, and otherwise injured, as to threaten them with physical disability for the remainder of their lives. Had the disaster been confined to one or two settlements, it would have been a comparatively light matter; but the country was scoured by the flames for many scores of miles around Peshtigo, so that what was left was a mere mouthful of comfort to those who had lost all. What wonder that outside sympathy was appealed to, and that the charitable impulses awakened in behalf of starving Chicago were diverted, in many cases, to the aid of the sufferers by fire in the woods.

It was estimated that not less than $1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed on the west side of Green Bay, and $3,000,000 worth on the peninsula; making a total of $5,000,000, and the aggregate number of persons who suffered sufficiently to require relief is stated at 7,387, in 1,167 families. The total cash contributions for relief were about $380,000.

LOSSES AT PESHTIGO, ETC.

The following is an approximate statement of the amount of loss that Peshtigo suffered by the fire; not counting that of sixty lives sacrificed in the flames:

Wooden ware factory, the largest and most complete in the United States, with brick houses for kiln-drying, and two very large warehouses. The establishment cost the company $156,000; and had a capacity for turning out $250,000 to $300,000 worth of product per annum, in the shape of tubs, pails, churns, fish-kits, washboards, paint-buckets, tobacco-pails, broom-handles, and clothes-pins. The value of the wooden ware destroyed was $40,000, making a total loss of $196,000.

A store, owned by the same company, valued at $6,000, with $35,000 worth of stock. Total loss, $41,000.

Two large boarding-houses; a circular saw mill; a grist mill; sash, door, and blind factory, and machine shop; carpenter's shop; blacksmith's shop; engine house; and large warehouse connected with the store.

Among the finest dwelling houses owned by the company at the time of the fire were those of the Superintendent—W. A. Ellis, Esq.—and Temple Emery, and James Shepherd.

The value of the buildings in the village of Peshtigo, owned by the company, not including the wooden ware factory or the saw mill, grist mill, machine shop, or sash, door, and blind factory, was at least $65,000.

The loss of the Peshtigo Company, in Peshtigo village, in factories, mills, shops, warehouses, dwelling houses, and personal property, deducting the sum realized from insurance, was fully $370,000; and this does not include the loss of timber. Forty-nine horses and two mules were burned in one stable. All the wagons, logging sleds, supply sleighs, ox yokes, and everything pertaining to the equipment of a large lumbering establishment, was burned up. Only a lumberman can fully appreciate the extent of this loss; but it may be understood in some measure when we state that the Company has "put in," every winter, from 25 to 30 million feet of logs, mostly with their own teams, and that every vestige of facility for doing this, except human labor, went up in smoke in one night a year ago.

The railroad from the village to the harbor was also badly crippled. Two locomotives (all the Company owned), and 71 out of 100 cars, were burned up, while over one mile of the track was ruined, its ties being burned and the rails warped and twisted.

The track of the hurricane that swept over Peshtigo was fully 12 miles wide. It passed from southwest to northeast, across the Peshtigo River and its tributaries to the Menominee River; the lower border of the storm taking in the village of Peshtigo. Bridges, culverts, and fences, were all destroyed; and the roads in every direction from Peshtigo, except to the south, were utterly blockaded with fallen timber. How great was the blockade, may be inferred from the fact that a gang of twenty-five men were occupied two weeks in clearing the fallen timber and *debris* from one road, less than three miles in length, that led to a logging camp on Mud Brook, east of the Peshtigo River.

The fire totally destroyed fifteen out of the eighteen logging cabins and stables on the main Peshtigo River and its tributaries. To rebuild these logging cabins and stables, clear the roads for the supply teams, and get ready for the winter's logging, might seem to be impossible, and for two or three weeks after the fire there were few who dared to hope that it could be done. Everything had to be purchased in a distant market,—horses, wagons, harness, logging sleds, supply sleighs, and the tools and equipments necessary for the winter's work. But the work was undertaken, nevertheless, and accomplished. By the 1st of December not less than seventeen camps, fifteen of which were new ones, were in full running order on the Peshtigo; and the amount of logs put in by the Company, in the winter of 1871-2, was larger than ever before, amounting to 45 million feet, all of which was timber that was burned and killed by the fire, and would have been worthless if not soon gathered up and put into the water.

During the past summer the Company has had its men and teams in the woods, cutting and skidding up the pine killed by the fire; and for very largely the coming winter in the burned district. The lumber that was burned, and will not have been gathered in by next spring, will be of no value for anything but fuel.

The Peshtigo Company expects to save about one-half of its pine that is twelve inches thick and upwards. But the damage done by the fire to the young sapling pine of less than twelve inches in diameter, and to its hardwood and hemlock, is almost beyond computation. Taking into the account the loss for twenty years to come, and the extra labor involved, their loss in timber cannot be placed at less than half a million dollars, and it may largely exceed that amount.

The unwonted activity of the past year, above noted, was the result of the stable stimulus applied by the necessity of saving as much lumber as possible, the higher price of lumber due to the partial destruction of Chicago, and the need that existed for hard work to make good the losses of the sufferers. Without some such spur the results above stated could scarcely have been wrought out. And they have been accompanied by an equal recuperation in the village of Peshtigo itself, as witnessed by the following list of improvements made:

PESHTIGO SINCE THE FIRE.

New Congregational Church, a little better than the one destroyed, erected at a cost of	$5,000
Odd Fellows' building, erected with funds contributed by different lodges (the Odd Fellows had no building here before the fire)	3,000
School House; 26 by 36 feet, to accommodate 60 pupils	1,500
Total of public improvements	$9,500
The church has just received a fine new organ, costing $275.	
Adnah Newton's store, 24 by 60, two stories, and finished, cost	$1,600
S. D. D. Newton's store, 24x60 feet, two stories, completed	2,500
M. Allgeier's store, 24 by 40, two stories, completed	1,800
Joseph Lane's store, 24 by 40, two stories, completed	1,[illegible]
Two stores, one-story, completed	1,000
One meat shop, one-story	300
Two shoe shops, one-story, one occupied as a dwelling	1,000
Three saloons	3,000
One barber shop	300
Two hotels, the First National, and the Stuart House	6,000
Two boarding houses and saloons	6,000
One boarding house	800
One restaurant and dwelling	800
The Peshtigo Company have made the following improvements:	
One sawmill, water-power	$30,000
Store 24x90, 24-foot post	5,000
Boarding house, 36x60, 20 foot post, 3 stories, with ell 26x62, 20-foot post, 2 stories	8,000
Machine shop and engine house	5,000
Dwelling house occupied by W. A. Ellis	1,000
Dwelling house occupied by S. Zimmerman	600
Dwelling house building for W. J. Shepherd	2,000
Dwelling house occupied by W. Hutchins	200
Blacksmith shop	300
Carpenter shop	150
Barn on west side, 36x80	3,000
Barn on east side, 36x100	2,600
Shanty buildings occupied for boarding house, barns, etc.	2,000
2 livery stables	2,000
1 blacksmith and wagon shop (Ed. Dress)	500
33 good dwelling houses	30,000
35 medium dwelling houses	12,000
30 shanty dwelling houses	5,000
These improvements foot up as follows:	
Public buildings	$9,500
Dwelling houses, stores, &c.	63,900
Company's improvements	54,800
Total	$128,200

And further, to crown the happiness of the good people of Peshtigo, arrangements have been made to construct a new calaboose, the materials for which are already on the ground. To the credit of the people be it said, however, that they have not felt the need of it since the fire; they only want to be in readiness for some sinful contingency that has not yet arisen.

There were about 160 families in the sugar-bushes before the fire, and about 100 of these have returned to their farms since the fire. None of these have very good buildings, as yet, and only a few have been able to put up good barns. All are comfortable, but it will be several years before they can be as comfortable as before the fire. There are now six school districts in the sugar-bush, and five of them have new school houses, better than before, built with State aid.

I may not close this letter without reference to the debt of gratitude which all here owe to the Hon. W. B. Ogden of your city, who is President of the Peshtigo Company. Though a loser to the extent of some two million dollars, by the Chicago fire, he came down to Peshtigo ten days afterwards, and stayed with us for six weeks, doing all in his power to relieve the wants of the sufferers, sending for supplies, encouraging the faint-hearted and the wounded, and vigorously directing the operations of clearing up, by which the village and its inhabitants were able to get on their feet again in so short a time. The noble contributions made by others for the relief of the sufferers, will not soon be forgotten, but never was the need of a directing hand felt so much as then; and Mr. Ogden's presence, and assurances, were necessary to give us confidence that Peshtigo would be restored.

THE LIBERAL CAMPAIGN.

Conventions to Nominate Senators and Representatives to be Held To-Day.

Meetings Last Evening.

SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.

Liberal Republican and Democratic Senatorial Conventions for the following six Senatorial Districts will be held to-day, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, at the places specified below, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State Senate and Legislature in each district:

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

The First, Second, Tenth, and Eleventh Wards of the City of Chicago, at Liberal Headquarters, No. 36 Canal street. The different wards will be represented by the following number of delegates, to-wit: First Ward, 5; Second Ward, 7; Tenth Ward, 6; Eleventh Ward, 6.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

The Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards of Chicago and the towns of Hyde Park and Lake, at No. 454 Wabash avenue. The different wards and towns will be represented by the following number of delegates, to-wit: Third Ward, 6; Fourth Ward, 8; Lake, 2; Fifth Ward, 8; Hyde Park, 3.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

The Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Wards of Chicago, at Workingmen's Hall, corner of Twelfth and Waller streets. The following is the representation: Sixth Ward, 4; Seventh Ward, 4; Eighth Ward, 8.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

The Ninth, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Wards of Chicago, at Father Mathew's Hall, corner of Harrison and Halsted streets. The representation is as follows: Ninth Ward, 4; Twelfth Ward, 5; Thirteenth Ward, 6.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Eighteenth Wards of Chicago, at Turner Hall, corner of Milwaukee avenue and Second streets. The representation is as follows: Fourteenth Ward, 5; Fifteenth Ward, 6; Eighteenth Ward, 5.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

The Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Wards of Chicago, at 106 North avenue. The representation is as follows: Sixteenth Ward, 5; Seventeenth Ward, 5; Nineteenth Ward, 4; Twentieth Ward, 4.

RESULT OF THE PRIMARIES.

At the primary meetings held last evening in the different wards and townships composing the Senatorial Districts, the following delegates to the Conventions were elected:

FIRST WARD.

Liberal Republicans—Stephen S. Brown, M. D. Flaherty, John R. Daley, Joel E. Smith, William G. Ogle.

Democrats—D. A. Gage, Carsten Bichm, E. Wakeley, P. McHugh, Fred. Haas, Mose Wentworth.

SECOND WARD.

Liberal Republicans—Ph. Koehler, G. W. Miller, John Schroeder, J. H. Jordan, John Kundriger, Sam. Davenport, George Hetzel.

Democrats—Anton Borg, William Mariga, C. T. Swain, Peter Blickhohn, George Fox, Geo. Gates.

THIRD WARD.

Liberal Republicans—Lewis H. Davis, Nelson Monroe, James Otis, W. W. Roberts, James McKindley, August W. Herr, William G. Hathaway, C. Aug. Haviland.

Democrats—W. B. Farrell, M. Evans, J. B. Taylor, Isaac Wolf, Patrick Sanders, S. J. Hayes, John Schanck, Jacob D. Feldhousen.

FOURTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—Horace White, Martin Thatcher, Dr. A. Gibbs, E. G. Keith, Lazarus Silverman, T. F. Brown, T. W. Wadsworth, F. R. Otis.

Democrats—J. H. McAvoy, N. B. Boyden, S. O. Sutherland, R. A. S. Mills, B. Lowenthal, Alderman P. F. Driscoll.

FIFTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—R. W. Smith, A. J. Bradford, J. L. Woodward, Orson Guthrie, Frank Riedle, John Graham, T. B. Nute, Alfred Cowles.

Democrats—Paul H. Dennis, S. O. Benham, J. W. Horton, Wm. F. Jackson, J. J. Garrity.

SIXTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—Hiram Martin, Constantine Kann, Matthew Eck, Andrew Fitzgerald.

Democrats—John McNally, John B. Stevens, William Young, John McGovern, John Schaffer, James Gordon, William S. Fitzgerald, T. J. Corkery.

SEVENTH WARD.

No returns received.

EIGHTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—M. B. Bailey, Nicholas Linden, John Bagley, John N. Lynch, Peter Brandt, Michael Carney, Timothy O'Sullivan, William Ruehl.

Democrats—J. McNally, P. Carroll, Ed. Fitzgibbons, G. Garvey, T. Hamilton, James Lynch, R. Collins, J. Kelly, L. O'Brien.

NINTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—George N. Spofford, Th. H. Matthie, J. C. Philipps, Frederick F. Cook.

TENTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—C. T. Hotchkiss, J. H. McCausland, W. B. Hayes, Alvin Salisbury, Daniel Stoner, Samuel S. Kemp, Frank Schwuchow, R. E. Hoyt.

Democrats—M. McAnley, H. S. Hahn, C. McDonnell, C. C. Hubbard, James M. Doyle.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—Fritz Franzen, John Littleton, R. H. Harcourt, Henry Sweet, Wallace McFarland, Michael Sieben.

Democrats—J. C. Richberg, A. C. Storey, Martin Scully, Wm. A. McKentyre, F. Kehoe.

TWELFTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—Thomas Wilce, William Ripley, S. P. Walker, H. V. Smith, Geo. R. Davis, E. B. Bowen, E. F. Hotchkiss, Franklin Crane.

Democrats—John W. Connett, Edward Garrity, Malcolm McDonald, Thomas Lonergan.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—S. B. Gardner, F. T. Hilder, M. Palacheck, F. Chase, E. Knott, Francis Lackner.

Democrats—I. N. Stiles, Frank L. Chase, S. D. Baldwin, John H. Peck.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

No return received.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—Mathew Marx, Stephen Hassett, A. Osterman, John Warr, Henry Seelke.

Democrats—William Donovan, W. H. Niner, Christian Casselman, J. E. Trowbridge, Edward Carroll.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—W. Furness, F. M. Chapman, Erwin Manck, Louis Nelcke, Otto Peltzager, J. K. Miller.

Democrats—Mat. Frangen, J. M. Armstrong, David Colbert, W. Noel, John Seilheimer, John V. Owens, C. C. Messervo.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—Anton Imhof, Henry Wendt, Peter Kircher, F. H. Bullerdick, John Merke, Henry Gloss.

Democrats—George Heimes, Albert Michaelsen, Peter Louen, Arno Voss, John Krantzberg, C. W. Mohrinager, Mathew Schmitz.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—John M. Eggelo, C. Knobelsdorff, William Sanderson, John Johansen, John Stotz.

Democrats—Joseph Lyman, Thomas Carney, John Sampson, John Walsh, Thomas McMahon, Patrick Daley, M. F. Cavanagh, John McCaffrey, John Weitz, John Wineberg.

NINETEENTH WARD.

Democrats—M. S. Weber, John Boyal, John B. Walsh, Robert Kenney.

TWENTIETH WARD.

Liberal Republicans—W. K. Sullivan, A. F. Stevenson, Henry Seiler, Adolph Georg, A. C. Lobell, Adam Baer.

Democrats—C. J. Shields, Martin Paulsen, Martin White, Edward Kehoe, John H. Donlan, William Dwike, Edward Ames, James Roach.

HYDE PARK.

Liberal Republicans—James Wadsworth, Francis P. Van Wyck, O. L. Sherman.

HEADQUARTERS NEWS.

Among the prominent arrivals at the Liberal Headquarters, yesterday afternoon, are E. L. Mayo, Sycamore, Ill.; George Chapman, Rockford, Ill.; C. P. Beebe, Joliet, Ill.; A. A. Osgood, Joliet, Ill.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

A very large concourse of people, from all sections of the city, assembled in the grove on the corner of West Madison and Hoyne streets, last evening, the occasion being the ratification of the nomination of Hon. Carter H. Harrison as Congressman from the Second District. Mr. F. Helger occupied the chair.

Mr. Thomas Moran addressed the audience, and was succeeded by Hon. Sidney Thomas. The addresses were forcible and eloquent, and elicited frequent applause.

The advent of Mr. Harrison, escorted by the Greeley and Brown Clubs of the Eighth and Tenth Wards, was the signal for great enthusiasm.

He was introduced by the Chairman, and addressed the meeting at length.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

A large and enthusiastic Liberal meeting of citizens of the Seventeenth Ward was held, last evening, at No. 59 Clybourne avenue, Mr. Arno Voss in the chair. Speeches were made by Mr. Hamilton, Charles Knobelsdorff, and Francis A. Hoffman.

A GERMAN GATHERING.

The German farmers residing in the vicinity of St. John's, Shererville, and Crown Point, Lake County, Ind., were addressed by Emil Dietzsch, on Monday afternoon, at St. John's. The meeting was a large and enthusiastic one, and showed that the farmers in that section of Indiana are alive for Greeley and Brown.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Edmund Yates' West-Side Lecture.

Mr. Edmund Yates repeated his lecture, last night, at the Union Park Congregational Church. The audience, which was composed of the most intellectual people of the West Division, heard it with due appreciation of its literary merits, and keen relish of its humorous features. Speaker and auditor were in their most genial mood. Where listening was so delightful, surely speaking could not have been entirely unattended with pleasure. The entertainment was a repetition of the lecture delivered on Monday evening at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, but it was new to people of the West Side, and the use of the cartoons, which arrived quite opportunely, gave it further zest and variety. The absence of these pictorial illustrations of character was a disappointment to the auditors of Monday evening, which mitigated slightly against the popularity of the Star Course, although it could hardly be considered the fault of anybody in particular. Their effect last evening in giving point and diversity to the text was most agreeable. They were always sprung upon the audience with some pertinent phrase, and usually with some flattering allusion to the artist from whose pencil they emanated. A greater number of these would have been received with still more decided marks of favor. The musical portion of the programme was shorn somewhat of its attractions by the absence of Miss Hastreiter, who was detained at home by an untimely indisposition. It is understood that Mr. Yates will soon return to Chicago, and deliver his remaining lecture, entitled "Princes of the Pen."

A Sise Chance for Talcott's Knife.

Michael Webber, an officer of the Third Precinct police force, who recently incurred the displeasure of his superiors by intoxication and inattention to duty, has been getting into trouble of an extremely serious nature. On Tuesday forenoon, instead of performing the duties assigned him by the officers of his station, he became intoxicated, and while in that condition shot a man named Charles Nichols, residing at No. 160 Kingsbury street. It appears that Nichols found him in a drunken sleep in a shed at the rear of his premises, and endeavored to wake him. Webber took offence at this annoyance, and, staggering to his feet, drew his revolver, and proceeded to discharge its contents at Nichols. Four shots were fired without effect; the fifth shot, however, instead of reaching the intended mark, inflicted a painful flesh wound in the policeman's hand. His anger disappeared at the sight of his own blood, and he was about making his escape when taken into custody by officers detailed for that purpose by Captain Gund. Yesterday Justice Kaufman fined Webber $5 and costs for intoxication, and held him for trial before the Criminal Court in bail of $600 for the murderous assault upon Nichols. The offender will be removed from the force which he has disgraced, at the next meeting of the Commissioners.

The Falk Testimonial.

The testimonial concert to Mr. Louis Falk, the pianist and organist, which takes place to-morrow evening at the Union Park Congregational Church, promises to be the grandest affair yet produced by our home talent, and will be specially notable from the performance of the Athalia music by Mendelssohn, which, with the exception of the "Priest's March," has never been given here. Nearly all the musicians of prominence in this city, both vocal and instrumental, have volunteered to take part in it, and both as a pleasure and a curiosity, therefore, it ought to draw a very large audience. The remainder of the programme is also of rare excellence, as it is of considerable length the concert will commence precisely at a quarter to 8.

Rosh Hashona.

This evening, with the setting of the sun, begins the Hebrew new year (Rosh Hashona), which will be just 5,633 years since the creation of the world. This holiday lasts two days, and is rigidly observed by the Israelites all over the world, and, in consequence, all the stores of our Hebrew fellow citizens will be closed to-morrow, and divine services will be held in all the synagogues. Ten days later will be the day of atonement (Jom Kipur), the holiest of all Hebrew holidays, which will be observed by fasting and divine services during the entire day.

Parvin's Steam Plow.

There will be a trial of Parvin's steam plow, which was on exhibition at the recent State Fair, to-day at 3 to 4 o'clock, at the Union Stock Yards, opposite the Transit House. Persons desiring to witness the operation of the machine can go by the dummy trains on the Fort Wayne Railroad, or the State street horse cars.

Everything.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, will speak in this city in behalf of the Liberal cause on Friday evening next. The place of the meeting will be hereafter announced.

—The Mayor revoked the license of Michael Smith, yesterday, as keeper of a gambling house at No. 1304 State street.

—Hon W. R. Carle, of Wapella, and Hon. Oscar F. Price, of Galesburg, members of the Legislature, were in the city yesterday.

—Dr. N. S. Davis will lecture on temperance at the Washingtonian Home this evening.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Managers of the Home for the Friendless will be held at the Home at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

—The German Lodge of the Ancient Order of Good Fellows dedicated their new and beautiful hall at the corner of Union and Liberty streets, last evening. The ceremonies consisted of speech-making, singing, eating, and drinking.

—A public meeting will be held to-morrow evening, at No. 181 West Washington street, to hear the report of a Committee of the Chicago Christian Union, appointed to mature plans for future work on the West Side.

—The sale of tickets to the Thomas concerts will commence on Thursday morning next at Cobb's Library, on Wabash avenue.

—The Thirteenth regular winter session of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, will be inaugurated at the College Building, Cottage Grove, this evening. The introductory address will be delivered by Professor Hale.

—Elder Miles Grant, of Boston, will preach in the Advent Christian Chapel, on Green street, near Madison, this evening and to-morrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Photographic Society will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at Copelin's photographic studio, No. 244 West Washington street.

—The people in the neighborhood of Carroll and Carpenter streets were signing a petition last evening praying the Common Council to remove the tracks of the Danville & Vincennes Railroad, illegally and forcibly laid on Sunday, and to inflict such exemplary punishment for the trespass as shall secure the rights of the people to their streets in the future.

—The prominent arrivals at the Barnes House yesterday, were the following: J. R. Jones, N. Arthur, Dodgeville; J. Dupee, Rochester, N. Y.; W. Hopkins, R. Hopkins, Detroit; M. Thomas, Boston; J. S. Moore, Indiana; C. W. Spaulding, Wisconsin; W. Monroe, Columbia; W. W. Wilcox, E. B. Chaffer, Connecticut; J. L. Fair, Paxton; C. F. Farra, Aurora; R. Bardes, Tuscola; W. P. Hodge, Baltimore; A. M. Harris, New York; A. Gray, St. Louis.

—The carpenters' strike seems to be coming to an end. A meeting was advertised to be held last evening at the headquarters at Twelfth Street Turner Hall, but no more than half-a-dozen men put in their appearance, and they adjourned without being called to order. Those present expressed their disgust in strong terms, and decided to go to work at once, provided they could find employment, the places of the strikers having nearly all been filled with non-union men.

—The sixth session of the Chicago College of Pharmacy will be inaugurated this evening, in the hall of the college, Rice's Building, Dearborn street. The introductory lecture will be delivered at 8 o'clock, by Professor Bartlett. The faculty of the College is composed of the following gentlemen: Professor N. Gray Bartlett, chemistry; Professor James W. Mill, pharmacy; Professor D. B. Trimble, materia medica; Professor H. H. Babcock, botany.

—The grand fair and festival now being held at St. Bridget's Hall and School, No. 715 Archer avenue, is one of the most successful entertainments of the kind ever held in the southern portion of the city. All the tables are largely patronized by the crowds which nightly throng the hall, and the voting contest between Messrs. Greenebaum and Shepherd, and Hon. John B. Rice and Judge L. B. Otis, for a silver tea service and gold-headed cane respectively, contributes not a little to the financial success of the fair. The entertainment will continue until the evening of the 12th.

American Board of Foreign Missions.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 1.—The annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions commenced in this city to-day, with the largest attendance ever known. The meeting was opened with the report of the Home Department by Dr. Treat, and of the Foreign Department by Dr. Clark. The Treasurer's report shows an expenditure of $881,634 as the cost of missions, and a total expenditure of $438,698. There was $295,307 received as donations, and $126,068 as legacies. The sermon this evening was by Prof. Bartlett.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1.—BREADSTUFFS—Oats quiet at 49c.

BRAN—$1.10.

HAY—$25.00@26.00.

PROVISIONS—Bacon held higher, 8¼@8½, 11½@12c. Hams firm, at 15½@16c.

GROCERIES—Molasses—New syrup sold at $1.00. Others unchanged.

MONETARY—Sterling, 22@23¼; sight, ¼ discount; gold, 114¼.

COTTON—Quiet; sales, 1,200 bales; good ordinary, 17½c; low middling, 18½c; middling, 19½c. Receipts, 4,318 bales. Exports—Liverpool, 3,203 bales. Stock, 43,981 bales.

INSURANCE INVESTIGATIONS.

Further Examination into the Affairs of the State Insurance Company.

The Creditors of the Commercial Desire to Know the Amount of Assets.

The State Insurance Company.

In the matter of the petition of the creditors of the State Insurance Company for the removal of Norman C. Perkins, as assignee, the hearing of testimony was resumed before Registrar Hibbard yesterday.

N. C. Perkins was recalled and said: None of the Smiths connected with the Loan & Trust Company are relations of mine. Before the petition of N. S. Tyler was filed, I notified Judge Blodgett that parties were endeavoring to bring in set-offs; I made no report to any creditors until a meeting of them; I did not make it my business to tell everybody that came to inquire about the affairs of the Company. The amount at the time of the insolvency of the Company, on deposit in the National Trust Company, was about $312,000. Have been attorney for George C. Smith. Made my first report to the Register in Bankruptcy about the 1st of September at the creditors' meeting. Made a full report of my doings up to that time; there was no secrecy as to the fact that the State Insurance Company had money on deposit in the National Loan and Trust Company; told the officers of the bank that they must pay over the money in their hands to the proper agent of the Insurance Company; thought that a majority of the legal gentlemen in the city considered the claims as to the set-off good; think I paid King two claims; he had been speculating on them; knew that Thurman and others were buying up policies; knew that the Insurance Company had over $300,000 on deposit in bank at the time of my appointment as assignee; received $26,000 stock in State Insurance Company about the 1st of January; the stock may have been given to me by the Smiths for the purpose of getting control of the election for assignee; had an interview with George C. Smith, relative to those set-offs.

Levi C. Leiter, sworn: Am of the firm of Field, Leiter & Co; sold our policy in the State Insurance Company for $1,250, the whole policy was for $5,000.

Charles P. Kellogg, of the firm of C. P. Kellogg & Co., sworn: Had a policy of $5,000 in the State Insurance Company; sold it for 10 per cent.

Henry M. Boardman: Am clerk to the Onondaga Salt Company; had a policy in the State Insurance Company for $1,500; sold it to the Secretary of the Company for 10 per cent; he said the assets and bonds of the Company were burned up, and that those who came last would not get even that; afterward called on Mr. Perkins to get the number and date of my policy; he said he could not give it to me at that time; afterward got it from a clerk in his office.

Henry W. King, sworn: Am member of the firm of H. W. King & Co.; sustained a loss of $5,000 in the State Insurance Company, by fire, in October last; sold it for something between 15 and 25 per cent.

Dr. T. W. Brophy, sworn: Sustained a loss of $2,000 in the State Insurance Company; parties called on me and offered me 10 per cent for my policy; had an interview with Perkins; he said many parties were selling claims at 10 per cent, and he did not think more could be realized.

Mr. Cooper desired from the Register the number of claims proved up, the amount of such claims, and to whom assigned; also the names of the creditors who voted for Perkins for assignee; the whole to be certified to the Court.

This concluded the testimony before the Register, which will be certified to the United States District Court, when the whole matter will come up for argument and review.

The Commercial Insurance Company.

In the matter of the petition of the creditors of the Commercial Insurance Company to ascertain what the amount of their assets were, a hearing was had before Registrar Hibbard yesterday.

Harold Sprague, sworn: Was clerk in the Commercial Insurance Company previous to the 9th of October. The last time I attended a meeting was about three years ago; our firm had 50 shares; we had paid in about $1,000; the Company credited our stock with dividends.

Harmon Spruance, sworn: Was Vice President of the Commercial Insurance Company in October last. In August, 1871, held the position of Vice President. Have seen some of the books, since the fire, in the office of the Company, on the West Side. (Witness declined to answer as to the amount of his stock in the Company, whether he had purchased any claims against the Company, or whether he had received any certificates of indebtedness from the Company.) When he took stock, he paid 20 per cent on it. (The witness declined to answer several questions touching his connection with the Company). The Company kept its bank account in the First National Bank; know that the Company owned a building and ground on Washington street; they had also notes; one from J. Moran for $6,000 or $8,000; the Company held notes from the officers of the Company; the original stock of the Company was $500,000; about 20 per cent of that amount was paid, the balance being paid by notes; when dividends were declared the credit was placed towards paying up the notes; the credit of dividends paid up the stockholders to about 50 or 45 per cent; the Company have surrendered the stock notes of holders since the fire; should think over $50,000 had been so surrendered; attended a meeting when it was decided that the stockholders should have their notes back; that meeting was a meeting of the Board of Directors.

John E. Chapman, sworn: Was Treasurer of the Commercial Insurance Company during the years 1870 and 1871; the moneys of the Company were deposited in the First National Bank to witness' credit; there were no moneys to the credit of the Company at the time of the fire; the money overdrawn was used to pay losses by fire; the money overdrawn at the bank was secured by a trust deed given on the Company's property on Washington street. Witness declined to answer as to what amount of stock he owned in the Company.

Counsel for the creditors claimed that the witness should be obliged to answer the question, as they intended to show that the officers of the company had bought up claims at a low rate, and then put them in as an offset to their personal notes, and thus got rid of any liabilities.

The Registrar decided that the Judge of the United States Court only could compel him to answer.

The witness, resuming his testimony, said he had attended a meeting of the Board of Directors, after the fire, at the house of John C. Dore. Had suffered losses in the Company by the fire. Made an offset of his losses against the Company, against the notes he owed the Company. It was a general understanding that this should be done. The Directors of the Company were Harmon Spruance, John C. Dore, Wm. V. Kay, T. H. Seymour, John B. Chapman, E. F. Lawrence. The notes given for stock were not burned up by the fire. The extent of the losses of the Company by the October fire was about $5,000,000; the most of which was in Chicago companies. Received but $400 on the insurance of the Company. At the time of the fire there was at least 65 per cent. paid up on the capital stock of the Company. The Company hold none of the notes of the stockholders for balance due on their notes; during November last all their notes were surrendered to them. Did not know how his account as Treasurer of the Insurance Company stands with the First National Bank. Had not heard how his account stands. There was more than one meeting of the Board of Directors after the fire. His check books and bank accounts were burned up in the fire. The unpaid stock at the time of the fire was about $120,000. Thought that at the time of the meeting of the Directors they were authorized, in case their own losses by policies in company were not sufficient to pay up the notes held by the Company against them, to purchase of others their certificates of policies, in order to make up enough to make offsets. (The witness here refused to answer several questions.)

The further hearing of testimony was postponed until this morning at 10 o'clock.

SAD ENDING OF A SALOON DANCE.

The Festivities Rudely Disturbed by a Struggle for the Floor and a Revolver Shot—A Young Man Fatally Wounded—The Marksman Under Arrest.

There was a low dance at No. 473 Blue Island avenue on Tuesday night. It was attended by a large number of people addicted to whiskey and fighting, and it is not at all strange that blood was shed before the party dispersed. The last dance was announced about midnight, and everybody in the house attempted to take up a position in a room which could not comfortably accommodate more than half of those who made demands upon the space. The men being nearly all more or less intoxicated, a fight occurred for the possession of the floor. It was waged with varying success for several minutes, until a revolver shot put assailant and assailed to flight, and dangerously wounded a young man named Louis Burnett, who, many say, had taken no part whatever in the disturbance, but was unfortunate enough to become inextricably mixed up with the combatants. Others contend, however, that he was foremost in the fight, and was mainly instrumental bringing it on. Burnett fell insensible, pierced in the abdomen by the ball. He was conveyed to his residence, at the corner of of Harline and Wood streets, as quick as possible, where he was attended by several physicians. All concurred in the opinion that his recovery was impossible, and at a late hour last night his condition had assumed no change for the better. The authorities at the Twelfth Street Station were informed of the shooting without delay, and a description of the man who had used the revolver was furnished by parties who had observed him. Sergeant Simon O'Donnell, who never tires in the work of seeking out law-breakers in his troublesome district, took the matter in his own hands, and immediately started out to find the criminal. He searched unceasingly from 2 o'clock yesterday morning until a late hour last evening, when he discovered the man he sought hiding in a dilapidated shed on DeKoven street. The prisoner is a middle-aged Bohemian, giving the name of M. Kohloff. He denies having wounded Barnett, and is yet unable to explain why he attempted to escape from the police by secreting himself in a shed several blocks away from his home. He will come before Justice Scully to-day, when a partial examination of the serious charge against him will be made. There can be no doubt about his guilt, as he has been identified by several persons who attended the ball and who were present when Barnett was wounded.

Railroad Disasters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A Philadelphia despatch says that the Cincinnati express, coming East this morning, was thrown from the track twenty-five miles west of the city. The engine, tender, and two express cars were thrown down the embankment twenty-five feet. Engineer Kelley and fireman Kline were both killed instantly. No others were injured. The accident was caused by the malicious removal of a fish plate and bolts from the rails.

Three Men Accidentally Drowned.

BAY CITY, Mich., Oct. 1.—As a small boat containing twelve workingmen was crossing the Saginaw River, on Saturday, from Millers' mill to Portsmouth, the steamer City of Sandusky passed down, and the boat got in the swells and swamped. Three men were drowned. The rest swam ashore or hung to the boat until rescued. The names of the unfortunates are Henry Mix, John Milligan, and Jesse Yeoman, of Ecorse, Mich. Mix and Milligan were unmarried. Yeoman leaves a wife and four children. The bodies were recovered, an inquest held, and a verdict of accidental drowning rendered.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Indianapolis Races.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 1.—The following is the result at the racing park to-day: First race, premium $2,000, for horses that never beat three minutes. Eleven entries, five started.

A. M. Wilson, Youngstown, Ohio, enters g. m. Grace	1	2	1	1
Ira P. Roach, Cincinnati, enters br. g. John H.	3	1	4	2
William McDonald, Grand Rapids, Mich., enters blk. g. Edgar	4	4	3	3
T. Briggs, of Cincinnati, enters s. m. Kentucky Girl	2	3	2	dis
W. L. Waddy, of Clay Village, Ky., enters br. m. Brown May	dis.			

Time—2:34; 2:33¼; 2:34; 2:33.

Second race, premium $1,500, for horses that never beat 2:38. Twelve entries and nine started.

Philip Bouman, of Lancaster, O., enters s. g. Red Dick	1	1	1
A. W. McMillin, of Joliet, Ill., enters b. g. Billy Tonner	2	2	2
Owen Fuller, Terre Haute, enters br. g. St. Vincent	3	3	3
T. Biggs, of Cincinnati, enters bl. g. Natches	5	0	4
T. W. Hasselman, of Indianapolis, enters s. h. Printer Boy	4	4	0
A. Deming, of Terre Haute, enters ch. m. Alma	0	5	0
Others not placed.			

Time—2:34¼; 2:28; 2:33.

Races at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 1.—First race, railroad stake for all ages, two mile heats, $50; play or pay; railroads add $50; second horse, $200:

Wanderer	1	1
Frogtown	2	2
Hollywood	3	3
The Dipper	4	4

Time—3:41¼; 3:38¼.

Second race, club purse, mile heats:

Bachus	1	1	
Quartermaster	2	2	
Palaris	3	3	
Bay Tom	5	4	dist.
Graham McNairy	4	5	dist.
Metropolis	6	6	dist.

Time—1:46½; 1:48¼; 1:47½.

The weather is delightful, and there is a large attendance. The track is in splendid condition.

Violent Death of a Valuable Horse.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—This morning as the celebrated trotting mares Zilcada Gold Dust, owned by L. L. Dorsey, of Louisville, Kentucky, and Minnie, the black mare owned by Frazer & Moore, of Cynthiana, Kentucky, were practicing at the park, the mare Minnie, by seizing the bits between her teeth became unmanageable, and the consequences were a collision between the two mares. Zilcada was seriously injured by a shaft tearing open her breast, while the mare Minnie was killed. They were both entered for the 2:38 race this afternoon. The loss to the owners by the death of Minnie will amount to $8,000 or $9,000. Zilcada was valued at $20,000.

Base Ball Tournament.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A base ball tournament has been arranged to take place on the Union grounds, beginning Oct. 8, to continue for one week. The prizes amount to $4,000. The Bostons, Mutuals, and Athletics will compete for the prizes.

The Fleetwood Park Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—First day of the Autumn meeting at Fleetwood Park. Purse, $1,000 for horses that never beat 2:50. A. Goldsmith's Gloster won in three straight heats. Time, 2:30, 2:33½, 2:37½. Second race, purse of $2,500, for horses that never beat 2:26. Gazelle won in three straight heats. Time, 2:24½, 2:27½, 2:26.

OHIO.

Cotton Premiums Offered by the Managers of the Cincinnati Exposition.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—The Cotton Department of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition will be open for entries until the 15th of November. Premiums will be awarded Nov. 30. The Commissioners offer a silver medal for the best bales from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee, and a sweepstakes gold medal for the best bale from these seven States. In addition to these, large cash premiums will also be offered by the merchants of the city. Applications already made indicate a display far exceeding that of any previous exposition in this line. This display is independent of the regular exposition, which closes next Saturday evening. Visitors to the Exposition to date number 400,000 persons.

Masonic Gatherings at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 1.—Three of the Grand Masonic bodies of Ohio met in this city to-day. The morning was spent in organization and the appointment of standing committees.

At the session of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar the following Past Grand Commanders were presented with gold medals, significant of their rank: Herman Ely, of Elyria; John L. Watson, of Cincinnati; W. E. Thrall, of Columbus; Kent Jarvis, of Massillon; Christopher J. Hanselmann, of Cincinnati, and John Achey, of Dayton.

In each body the presiding officers delivered their annual addresses, which were appropriately referred. The balance of the day was occupied in listening to reports of officers.

John D. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, has been commissioned by the Masonic body of Pennsylvania as their representative in Ohio.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The residence of Edward Thompson, in Carrollton, La., was burned yesterday. Mrs. Edward Thompson, aged 85, was unable to escape, and was burned to death.

—With one or two unimportant exceptions the press of California are unanimous in denouncing the verdict in the Fair case as a mockery of justice.

—The United States Marshall of Philadelphia has issued against the McNeal Coal and Iron Company a warrant in bankruptcy. Their liabilities are above $1,000,000.

—The State Department at Washington has information that ex-Consul General Butler, Wadleigh, and Strologo, his assistant, are now in London, under assumed names.

—The Baltimores and Mutuals played a game in New York yesterday, which resulted in a tie—sixteen runs in ten innings. The game was called at the close of the tenth inning, on account of darkness.

—The DesMoines (Iowa) County fair opened yesterday at Burlington, with flattering prospects of success. The cattle, horses, swine, and sheep departments are fully represented. A good field day is expected on Thursday.

—Conrad Knevor, of Chandlerville, Ill., shot his wife on Monday, killing her instantly. He claimed that it was the result of an accident, but foul play is suspected, and the community is much excited.

—George Vosburg and R. J. Robinson (colored) have been empanelled as regular Grand Jurors for the United States District Court at Cleveland, this being the first instance wherein a colored man has been drawn as a United States juror in that Court.

—Trains will be run through from Chicago to St. Paul, over the Northwestern and West Wisconsin Railroads, *via* Madison and Baraboo making a shorter and better route than any now existing, by the 15th of November next.

—A special from Osceola, Missouri, states that a desperado named Saunders, *alias* Red Bill, was shot by the City Marshal of that place, yesterday. The officer attempted to arrest him, when he resisted, and drew a pistol. The Marshal then shot him with a double-barrel gun, killing him instantly. The officer gave himself up to the Sheriff.

Obituary.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—Wm. Prescott Smith, Master of Transportation on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, died this morning.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 1.—Dr. J. Brinton Smith, Principal of the St. Augustine colored school of this city, died suddenly this morning. It is thought he was poisoned. A *post mortem* examination will be held to-morrow.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 1.—Hon. Joel F. Asper, ex member of Congress from this district, died at his residence in Chillicothe, to-day, of dropsy of the heart.

Watertown (Mass.) Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Oct. 1—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,429 head; prices remain very much the same as last week. Sales of choice at $11 00@11 50; extra, $9 50@10 50; first quality, $7 00@9 00; second, $6 00@6 75; third, $4 50@5 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8,285 head; the demand was somewhat improved, and sales generally range from ¼@½c per pound higher. Sales wool sheep at 6@8½c; sheared sheep, 5@7½c.

Veal calves—Sold at 8@10c.

Libel Suit.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 1.—It is announced that Governor Scott has commenced suit for libel against the New York *Tribune* for an article published in its issue of Sept. 27.

How an Experiment with a Rifle Ended.

From the Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise.

Alexander Hammil, of Silver City, Lyons County, day before yesterday, performed a most ingenious experiment with a United States breech-loading rifle with which he had previously been practicing by firing at a target. It appears that he in some manner got two sets of cartridges into the gun, and discovering this to be the situation, he did not care to fire off the double charge. Having duly studied over the matter, he took the gun to a blacksmith's shop, screwed the barrel fast in a vice, and then opening the breech, he picked out all the powder till he came to the lower ball. Then he heated an iron rod red hot, and with it commenced to melt the ball out. By frequently heating the rod he succeeded admirably till he melted a hole clear through the ball and touched the powder of the cartridge beyond, when there was a sharp and unexpected explosion. It shot both ways, one ball going out at the muzzle and the other at the rear. The ball which came out in the rear took but a small piece out of Aleck's cheek, and Mr. Kirby has every confidence that the poultice in which Mr. Aleck's head is bound up will draw out the ounce or two of powder blown into his face.

A Philosophical Work by Thiers.

It has been announced, observes *Galignani*, that M. Thiers will shortly publish a philosophical work. Like our contemporaries, we have collected some of the rumors on the subject. The Prefect of the Vienna, M. de Lavedan, in a speech at the distribution of prizes of the College of Poitiers, made the following revelations: "A few weeks ago," said he, "in the midst of most important public business, M. Thiers did me the honor to inform me that he was occupied with a special work, independent of his other labors. 'I should be glad,' he exclaimed, in a tone of noble indignation, 'to confound materialism, which is a folly as well as a peril. There is a fine book to be made on this subject, and I have as yet only written the half of it. Certainly I devote myself with my whole heart to the liberation of the territory and the reorganization of the country, but at times I cannot help regretting my peaceable and cherished studies. For twelve years have been engaged in this work; during all that time I have been demanding from botany, chemistry, and natural history their arguments against the detestable doctrine which leads so many people astray. I am a spiritualist, an impassioned one; and I am anxious, I repeat, to confound materialism in the name of science and good sense.'" The *Courrier de France* adds another detail. In speaking one day with some friends about his new volume, M. Thiers said: "I must give a pendant to my book upon property. I am preparing it, a work against materialism. There is no great distance between the enemies of God and the foes of those who possess anything."

THE RIOT IN NEW JERSEY.

Investigation of the Bloody Fight Between Irish and Colored Laborers at Patenburg—The Negroes as Much to Blame as the Irish.

Flemington N. J. (Sept. 28) Correspondence of the New York Herald.

The excitement relative to the disgraceful riot which occurred at Patenburg on Saturday night and Sunday morning still continues in all parts of Hunterdon County.

In the first flush of the excitement the feeling against the Irish laborers was very strong, and they were looked upon as the sole instigators of the encounter with the negro laborers, but different opinions are now being expressed, and those who were loudest in their denunciations of the Irish are glad to retract their unthinking and unfair judgment. The truth really is that the negroes are as much to blame for the riot as their white fellow laborers. It is said that the insolent and overbearing conduct of the negroes has for some time past severely tried the patience of the Irish; that the latter at the first showed a disposition to keep on good terms with their black brethren. A brief summary of the details of the riot will be necessary before I narrate how the case stands at present. About 450 laborers have been occupied for some time past in the construction of the Easton & Amboy Railroad in a township of Union County; 150 of these were negroes, and they were quartered in separate log shanties along the part of the road under construction. They occupied two sets of shanties, one at the foot of the mountain and the other on the farm of a Mrs. Carter. The white men were also quartered by themselves in separate shanties, situated near the small hamlet of Patenburg. Up to the fatal Saturday night the Irish had shown nothing but the best of feelings towards the negroes which the latter did not by any means cordially reciprocate. No breach of the peace occurred until Saturday evening when two of the negroes who were returning drunk from a low gin shop encountered a few Irishmen who were also returning home after the week's work. The Irishmen were jolly, but by no means in as drunken a condition as the others, and they were merely singing as they went along. By accident one of them stumbled against a negro. The black man struck out and landed a terrific blow upon the face of the unintentional aggressor. This was more than Irish blood could stand, and the man who was hit immediately retaliated, whereupon a general fight ensued, which ended in a drawn battle, both parties having been equally well beaten. Fired with heat and drink the negroes returned to their headquarters to hunt up reinforcements with which to renew the fight, and having scraped together twenty or thirty others, the whole party started in pursuit of the Irishmen, who little anticipated the terrible danger they were soon to encounter. When the parties met again the Irishmen, of course, had not the ghost of a show in a stand-up fight, and in self-defense they were compelled to draw their pistols, with which they happened to be armed. Not liking the smell of the powder, the blacks beat a hasty retreat and returned to their quarters. A second time bent upon vengeance they procured further assistance, and in a few minutes the whole fighting force of the negro element was armed and ready for action.

The Irishmen, who by this time had become thoroughly alarmed, also mustered their forces to repel the impending attack, and not wishing to be caught napping, proceeded to meet the enemy half way. The opposing forces met near the blacksmith shop, in the vicinity of the negro shanties, and the negroes opened the battle, killing in the first skirmish Thomas McColl, one of the Irish laborers. The Irish, enraged at the death of their comrade, pressed the negroes so hard that the latter were compelled to momentarily retreat, and the victorious party fired the fortress of the enemy and also fire to the shanties, in the shelter of which the negroes had fired with such fatal precision. The negroes at this juncture received fresh reinforcements, and a second time advanced to the attack, and, as they now vastly outnumbered the Irish, the latter in their turn were also forced to fall back. The fight was again and again renewed, but the negroes, discouraged by the loss of their huts, finally became demoralized, and withdrew to the shanties on the farm of Mrs. Carter, which still remained intact. Bent upon renewing the fight at early dawn, the Irish were also bent upon vengeance, and, in the early morning, they mustered a large force and proceeded to the farm of Mrs. Carter.

The alarm was given by the negroes, who were upon the watch, but after a short fight the Irish were victorious, and the negroes fled. In this encounter, one of the negroes, Denis Powell, was mortally wounded by a bullet. Another negro, Ben Densham, was killed near Mrs. Carter's house, and, in the pursuit of the fleeing enemy, another colored man, named Oscar Bruce, was also shot. The negro quarters were sacked, and their occupants scattered in all directions. The Irishmen then withdrew to their quarters, and thus the sanguinary fight was ended. By some strange apathy a day or two elapsed before any arrests were made, and in the meantime both parties, negroes and Irish, were flying from each other in all directions. Sheriff Ritterhouse, with a small party, went to the scene of the riot on Monday and made some arrests, all Irishmen. Their names are Patrick Deloy, Patrick McCoy, and Barney McFadden. Three negroes, named John Wilson, John Hatcher, and Charles Tates, have since been arrested. Another Irishman, Hugh Casserly, has also been captured, and there are now nine men in Flemington jail.

Flemington, N. J. (Sept. 29) Correspondence of the New York Herald.

As the investigation progresses relative to the Patenburg riot, it is becoming more and more apparent that to the Irish laborers the smallest portion of the blame must be attached. The two negroes who instigated the riot—Joe Warren and Charley Perkins—have the reputation of quarrelsome, disagreeable men, Perkins in particular, who aspired to be the bully of the "camp," as the negroes styled their shanties at the foot of the mountain. Sheriff Rittenhouse and his deputies, who have been unceasing in their efforts to discover the guilty parties, are daily in receipt of fresh evidence implicating the "darkies," and their main efforts are now directed to secure the arrest of Perkins and Warren, who on Sunday hurriedly left Patenburg for their native place, Alexandria, Va. Most of the negroes were from the South and were brought direct to engage in the construction of the road.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Galileo is to be commemorated by the municipality of Rome. A tablet, which is to be placed at the Villa Medicis, will contain the inscription: "Here was imprisoned Galileo, found guilty of having seen the earth move around the sun."

—"I am no alarmist," says Mr. Mechi, summing up the results of the English harvest, "but I believe that we shall have to pay for foreign corn, in quantity and price, fifteen to twenty millions sterling more than in a good wheat season."

—Luddington, Mich., claims to be growing faster than any other village in the State: twenty-four business stores, besides numerous dwelling-houses, having been erected there during the present season. Four new mills, employing not less than two thousand men, have been added to the industries of Luddington this year.

—At Valley Stream, Long Island, a man fell between two trains of cars in attempting to jump from one to the other. With the exception of a slight contusion he was unharmed. When some of the railroad employes stooped to pick him up, he waved them off, saying, "I can pick up my own corpse."

—The New York *Times*—not very good authority, to be sure, on any question of fact—intimates that there is still something rotten in the state of Erie; that the stockholders of the late Jim Fisk's railroad are not a whit better off under the new management than they were under the old. It also hints at the probability of an investigation, and predicts unpleasant developments.

—The Eighth Congressional District, in Northern Wisconsin, as mapped out by the new apportionment law of last winter, embraces about one half of the territorial area of the State. It is larger than the State of Maine, and several of its counties contain more square miles than the State of Vermont.

—The French Government lately made a very singular request to the Alta Italia Railway Company. It asked that some of the Mont Cenis trains now running through the Tunnel might be suspended, in order to facilitate the establishment of powerful mines in the French half of the passage, in order that, in case of war, these mines would be exploded, and the tunnel would thus be blocked up. The Company declined to accede to the request, and, explanations having been exchanged between the two Governments, orders have been given to suspend the boring of the mines.

—The Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad Company have sold since last New Year 21,819.46 acres of their land-grant, for the sum of $214,835.70, which is an average price of $9.85 per acre.

—Boston gets a portion of the rum manufactured in New England out of the way by exporting it to Africa,—to aid in converting the heathen, perhaps. The exports to that country during the past six months have been a trifle less than 500,000 gallons.

—The valuation of Fall River, Mass., is about $37,000,000, an increase of nearly 100 per cent in four years. The increase the past year has been $10,000,000. The tax rate this year will be about 1.2 per cent.